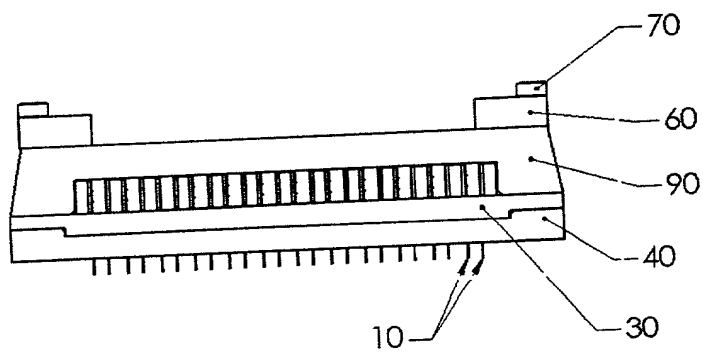


**FIG. 1A**



**FIG. 1B**

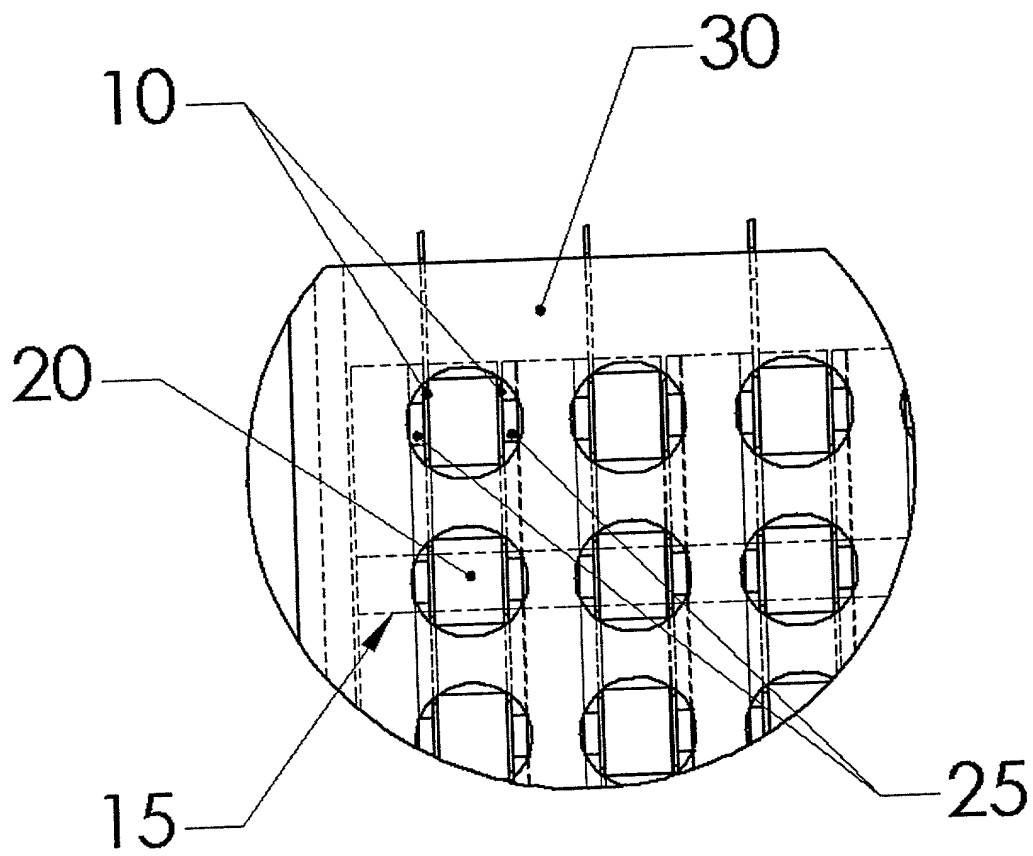


FIG. 1C

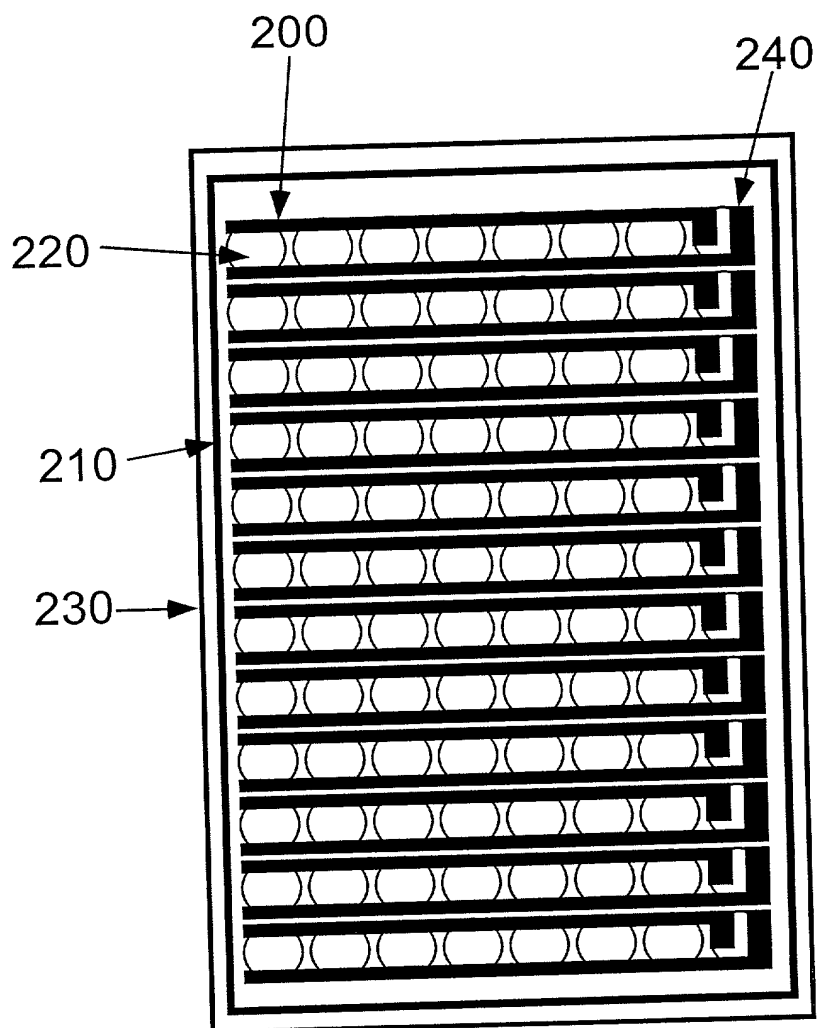
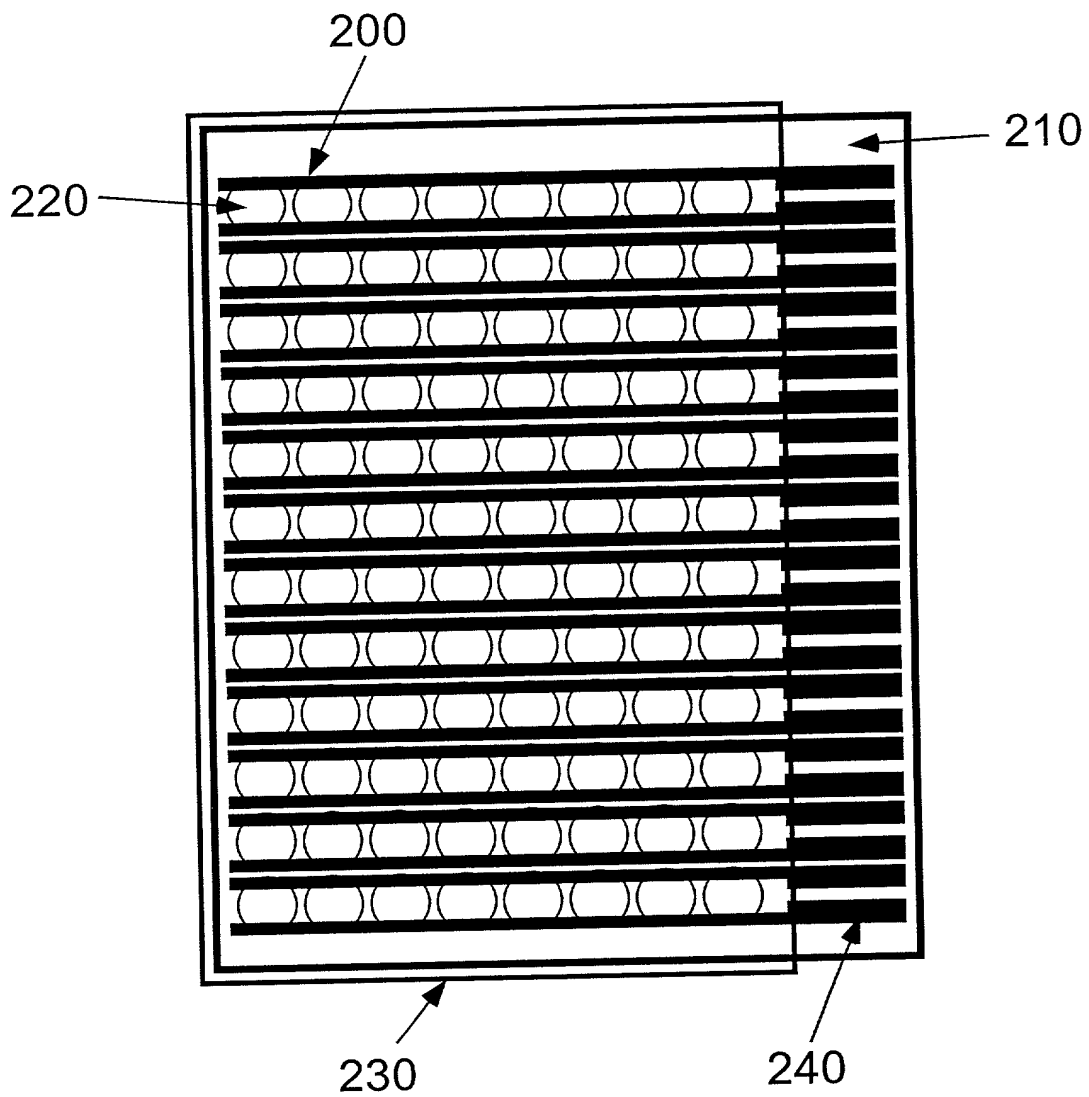


FIG. 2A



**FIG. 2B**

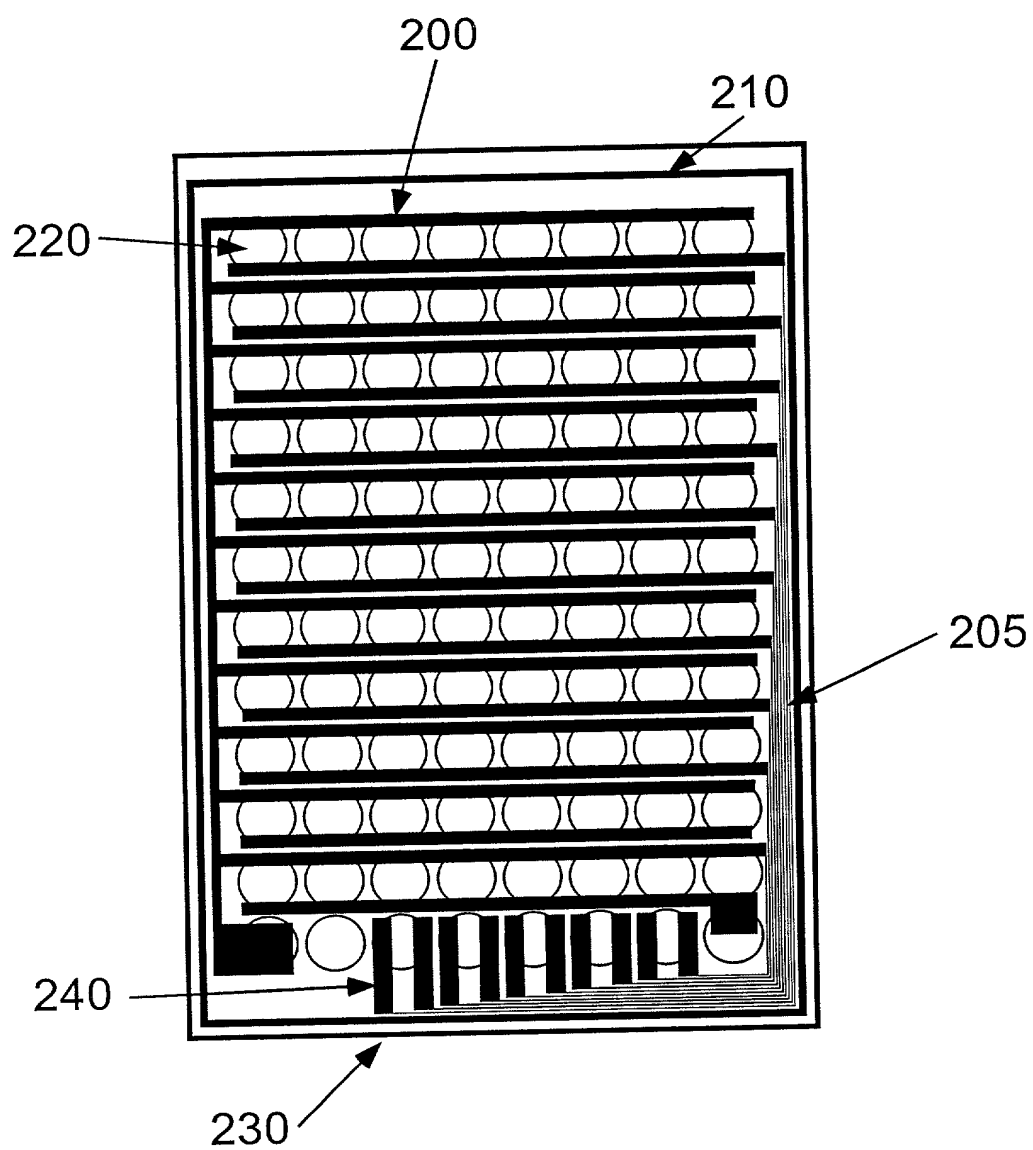


FIG. 2C

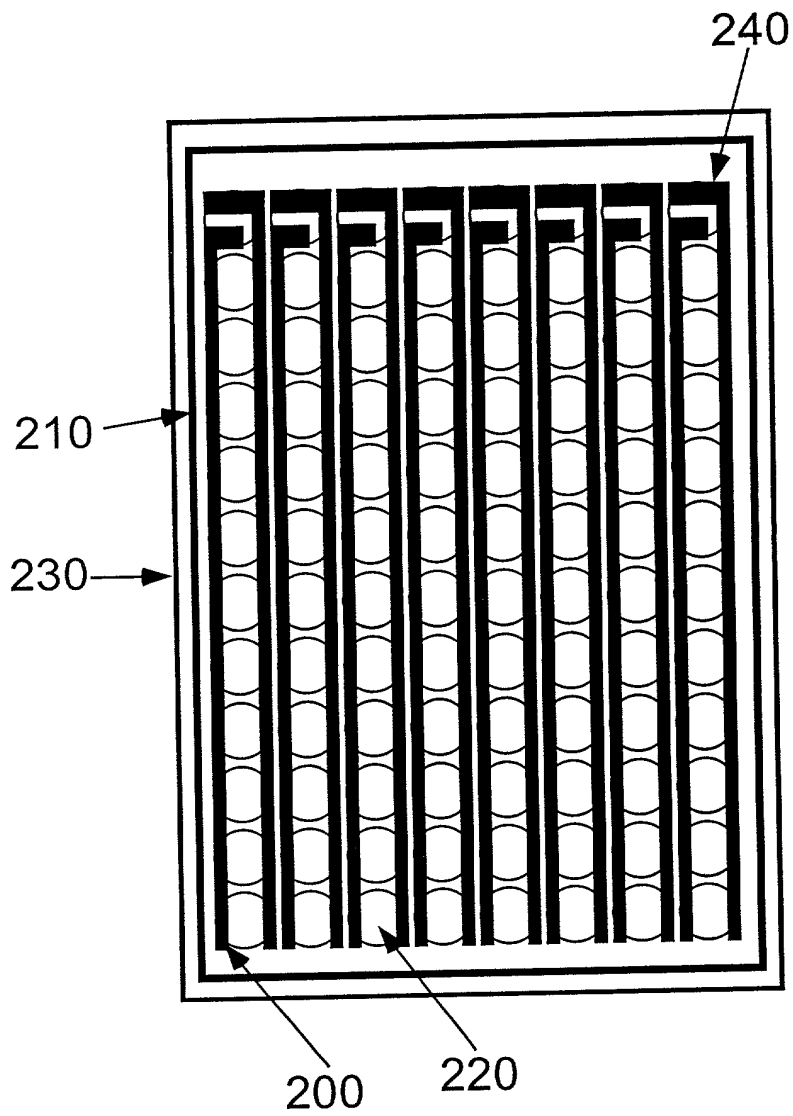
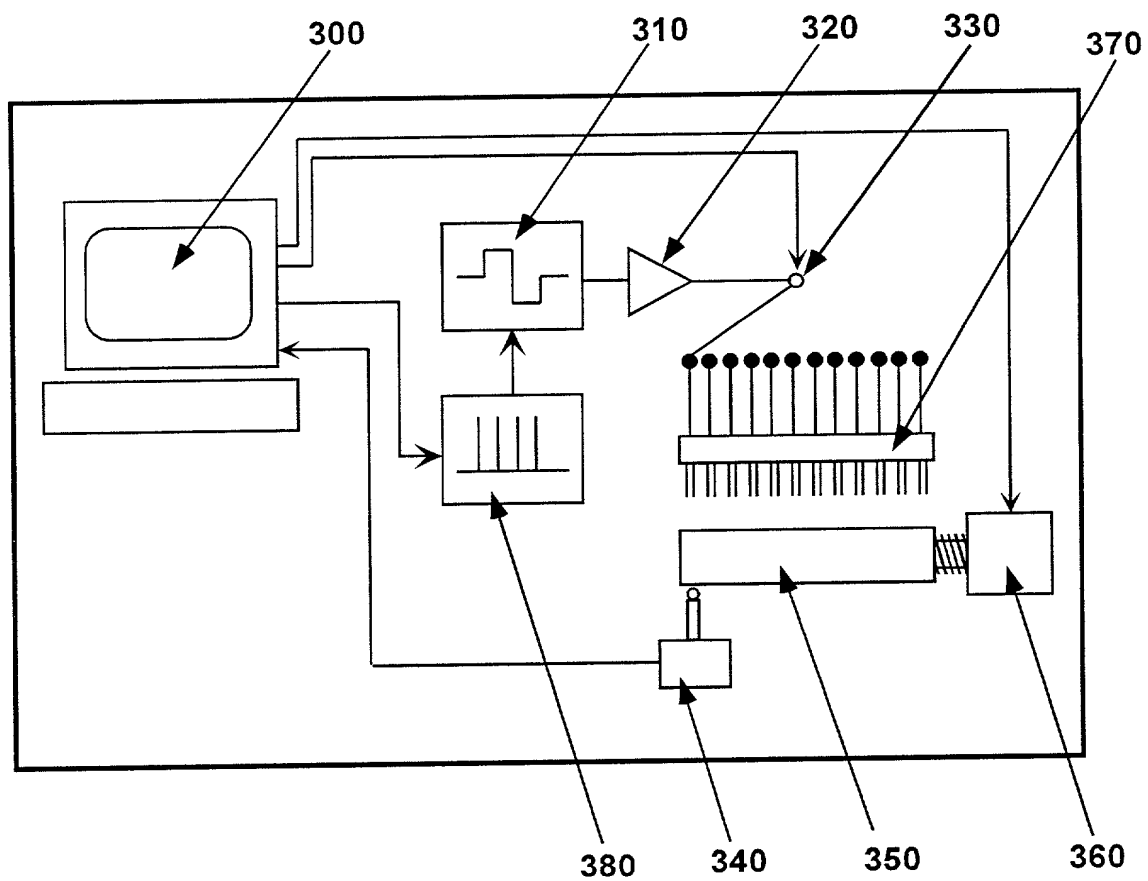
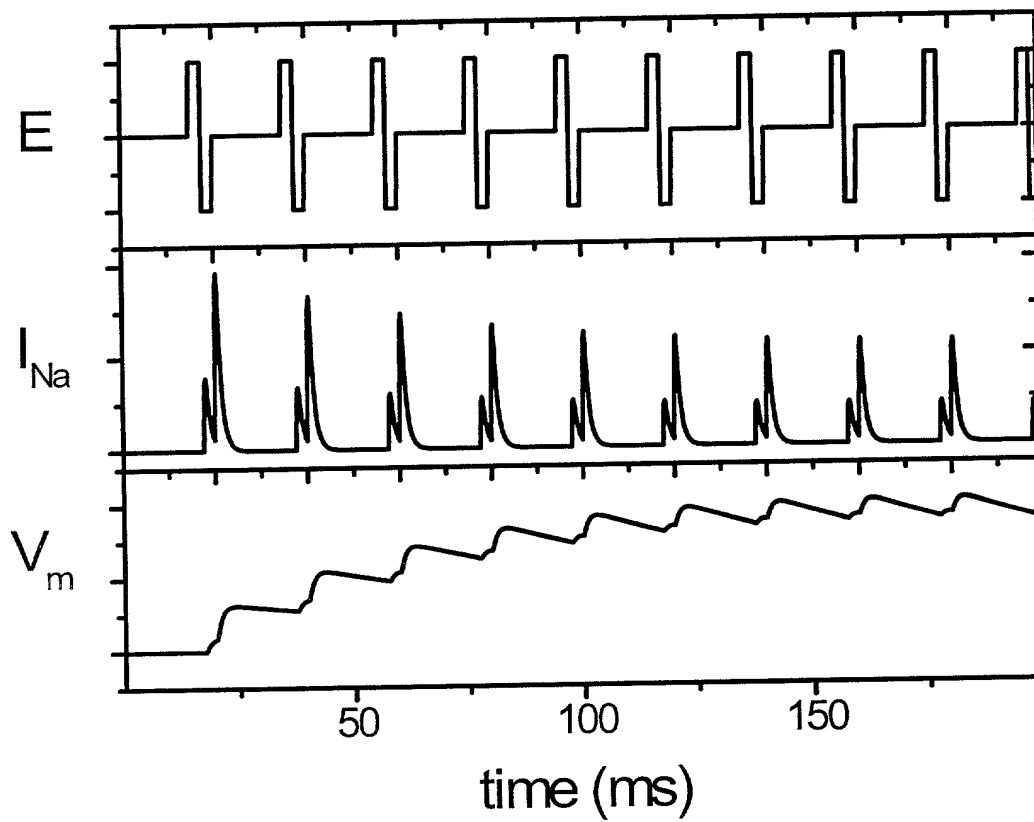


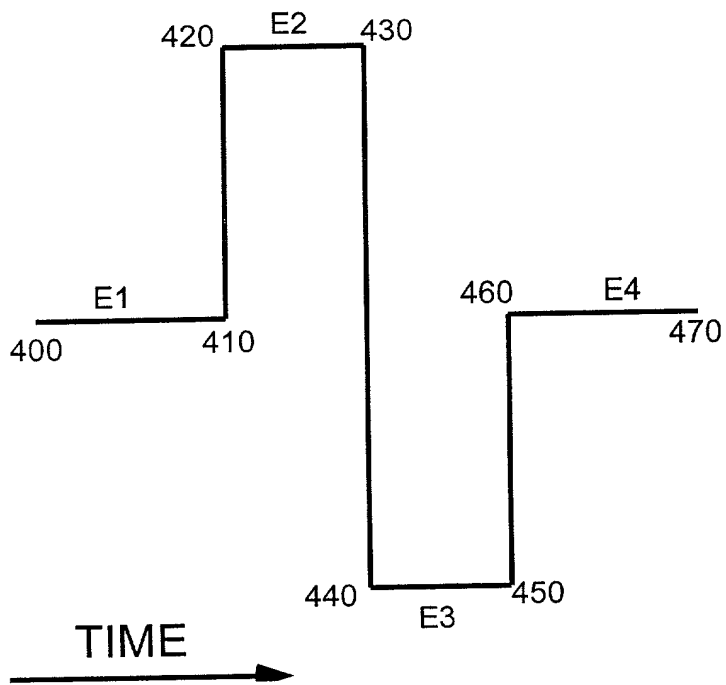
FIG. 2D



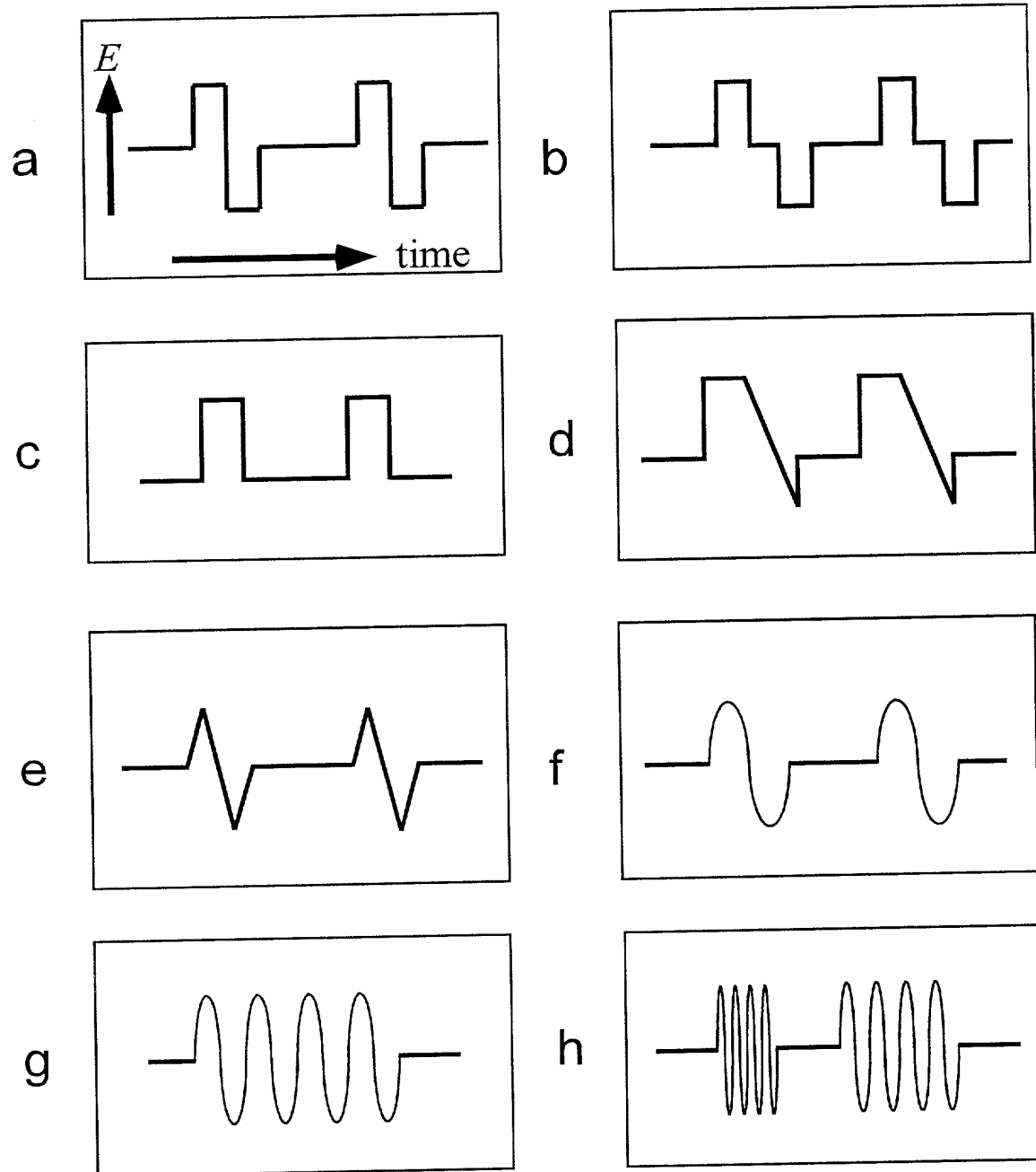
**FIG. 3**



**FIG. 4**



**FIG. 5**



**FIG. 6**

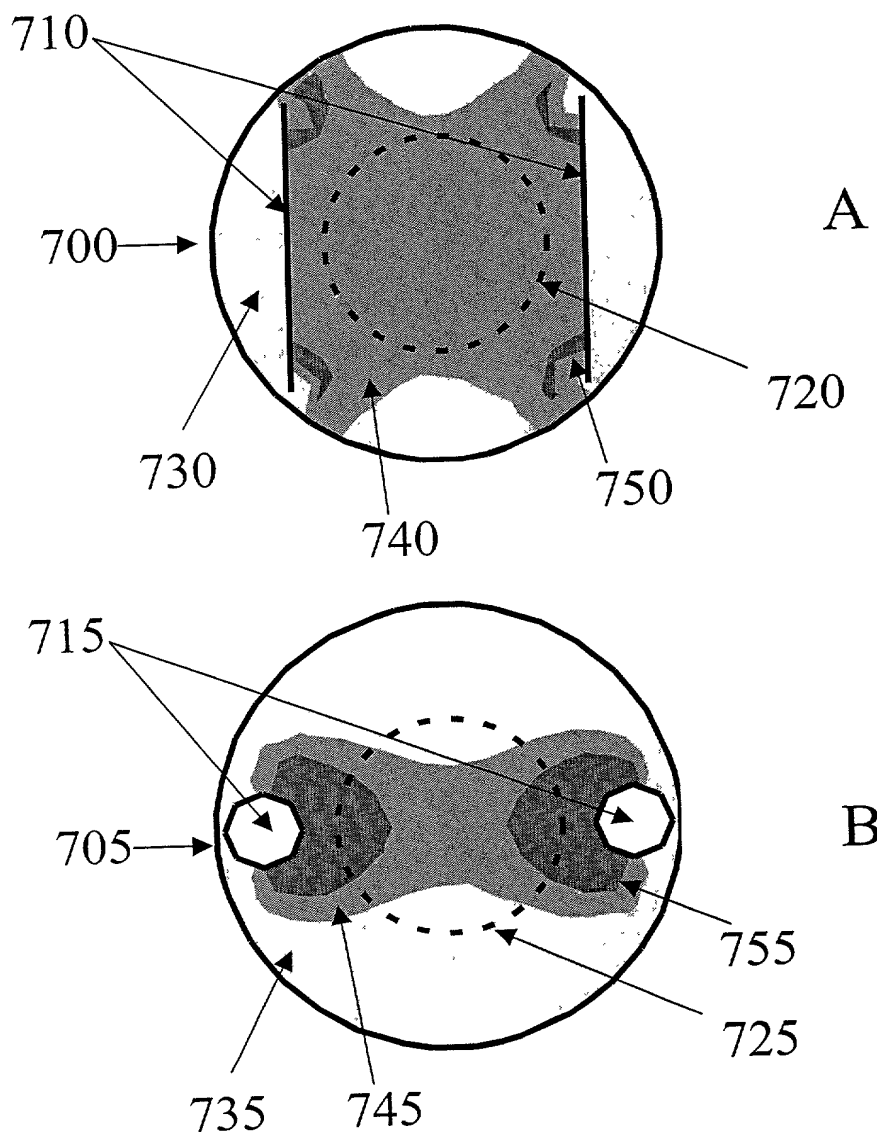
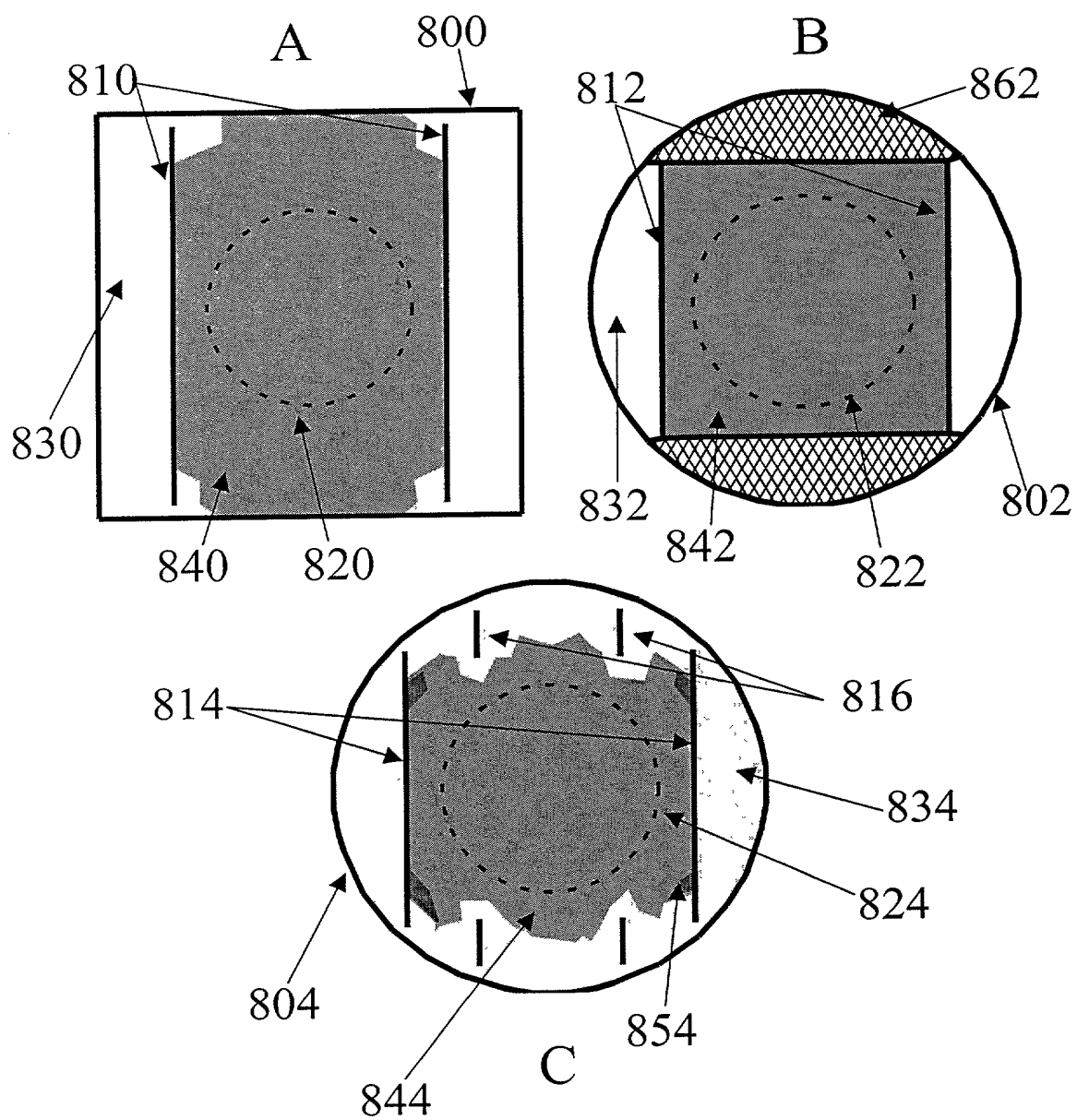
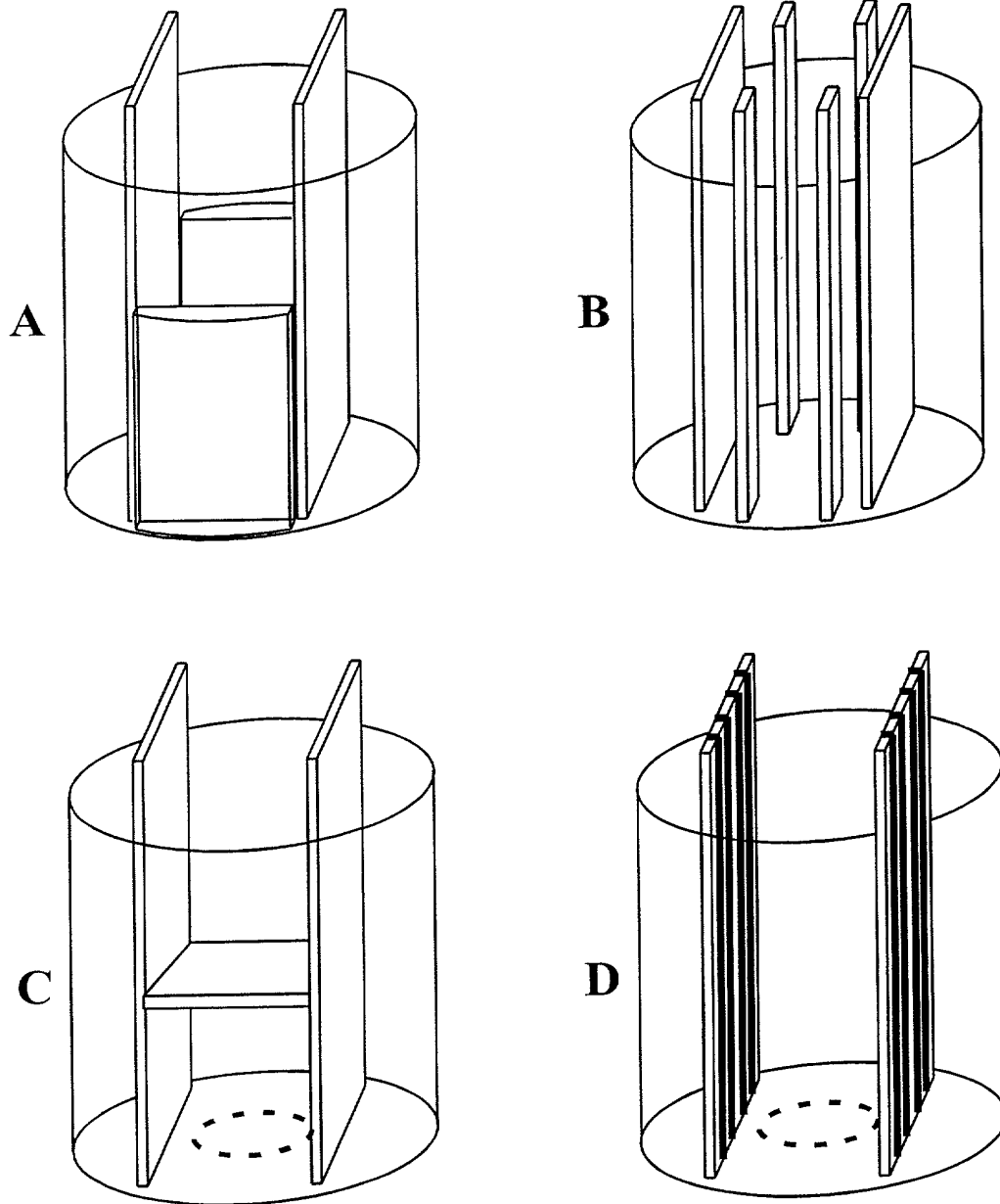


FIG. 7



**FIG. 8**



**FIG. 9**

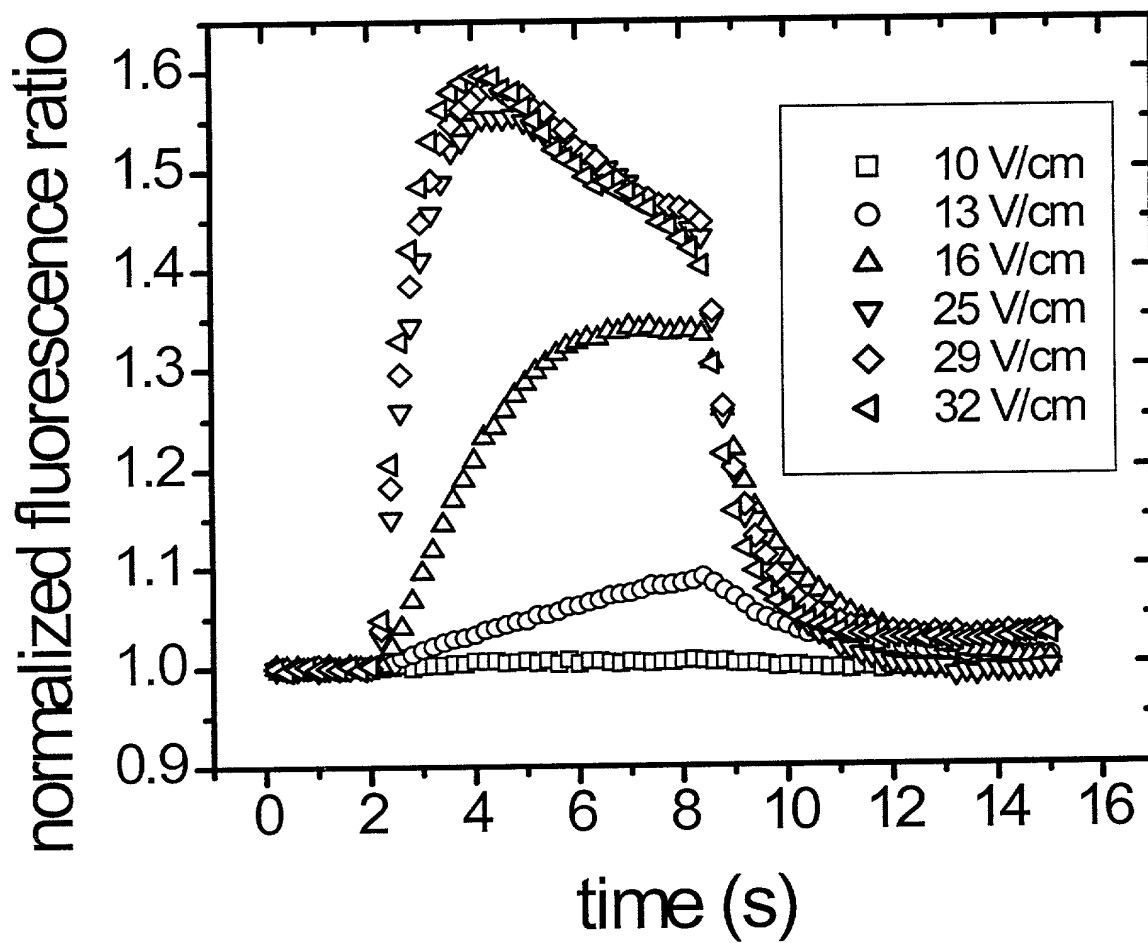


FIG. 10

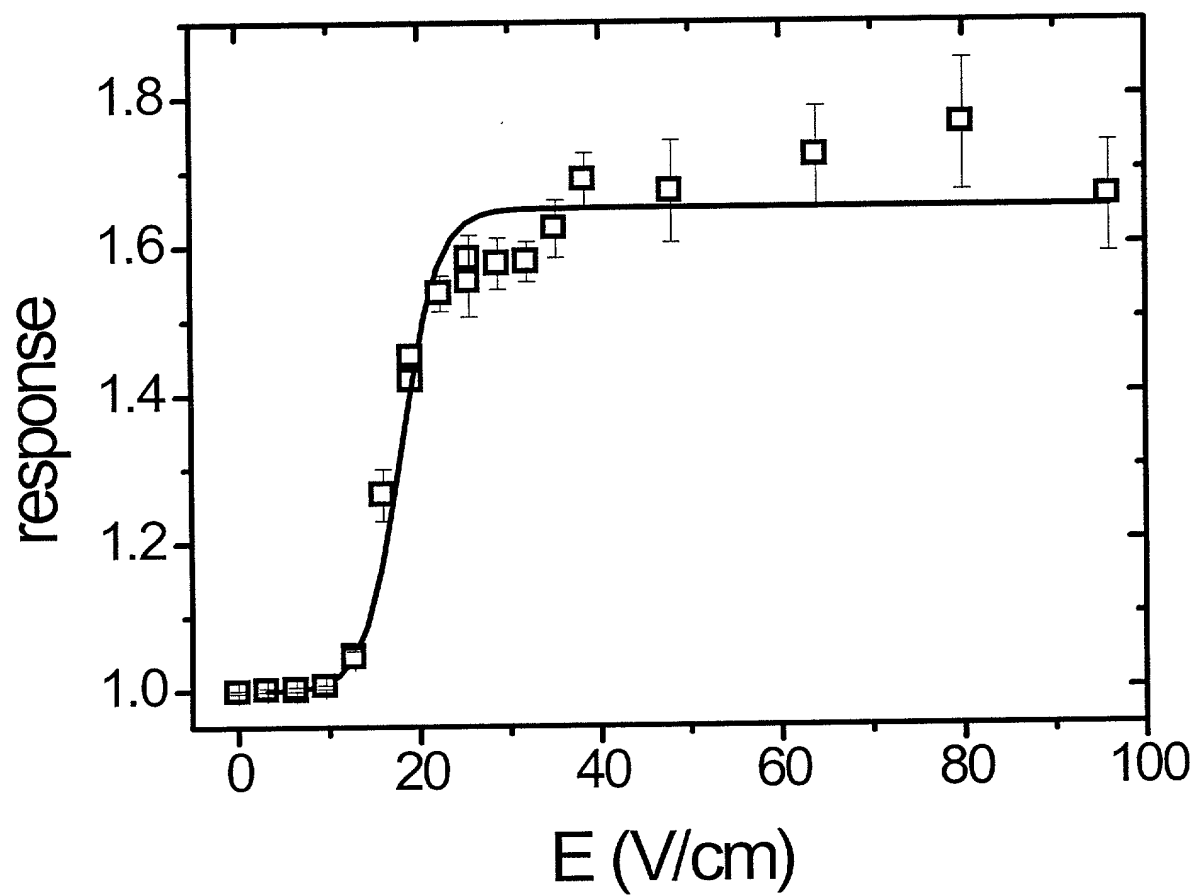
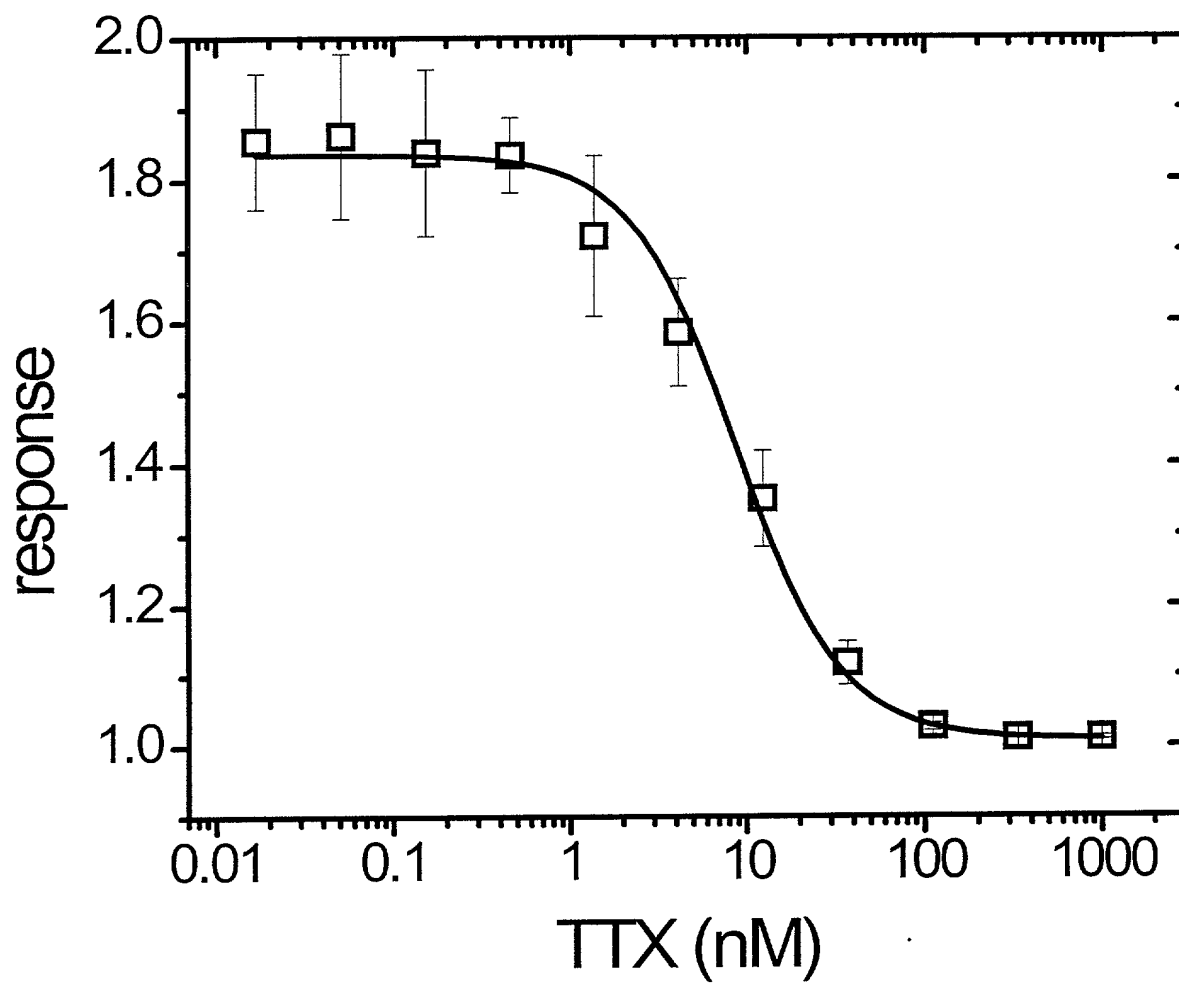


FIG. 11



**FIG. 12**

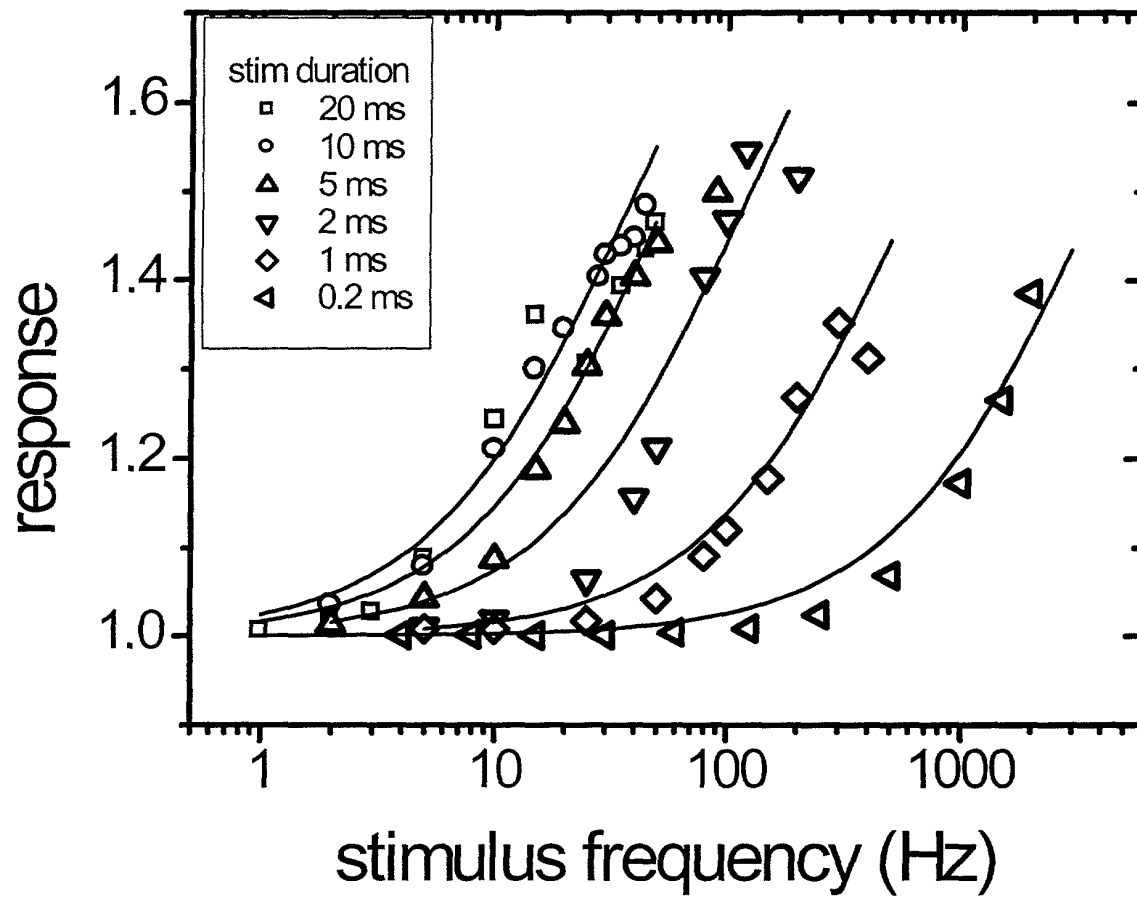


FIG. 13

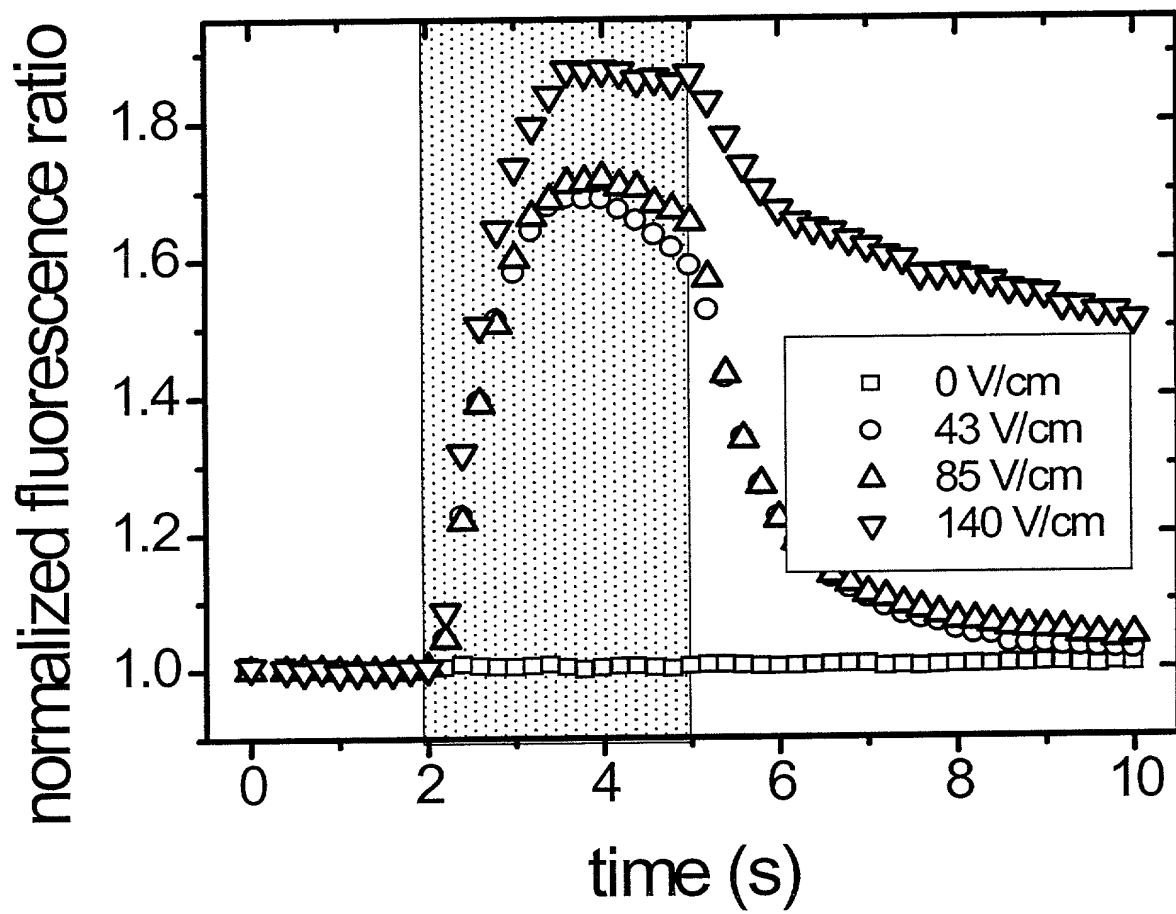


FIG. 14

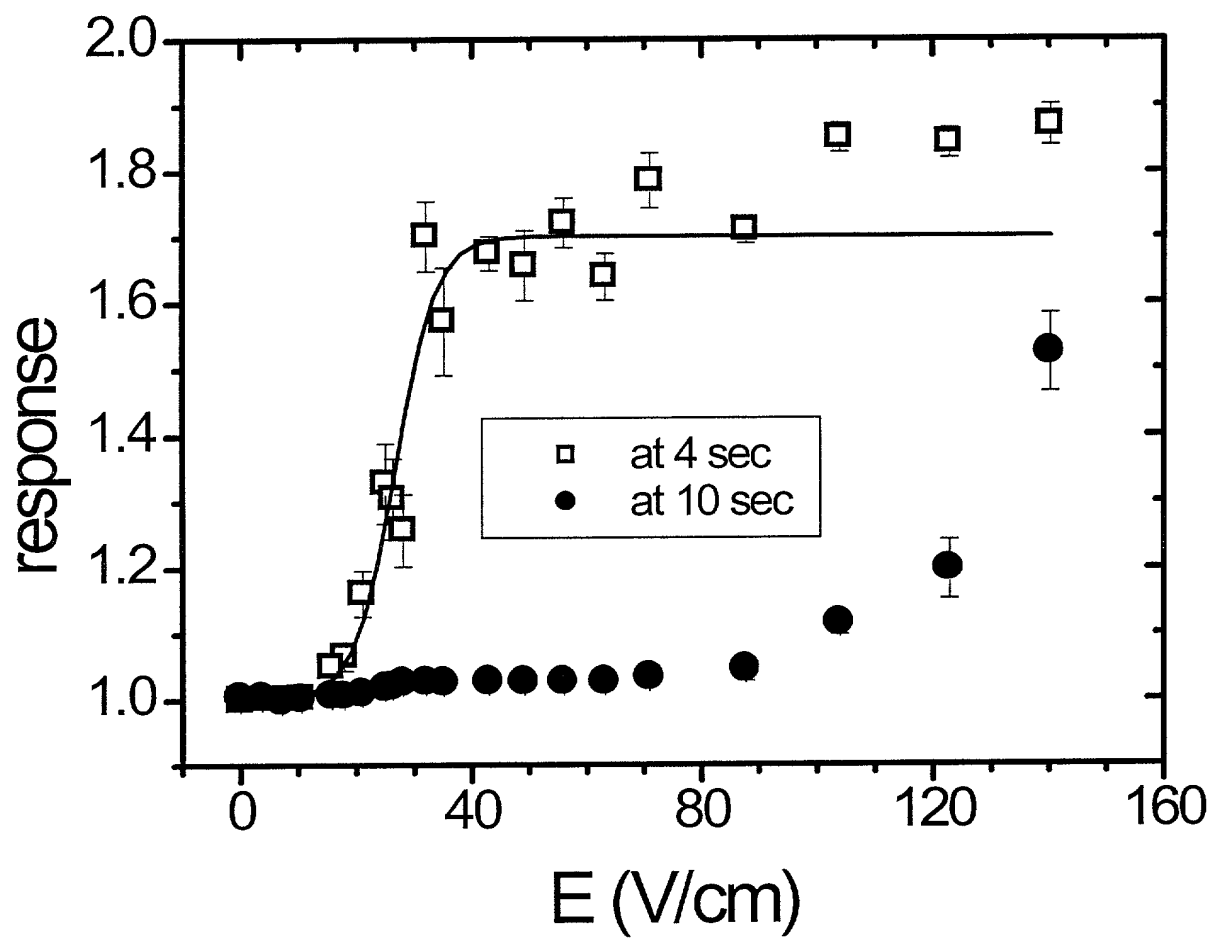


FIG. 15

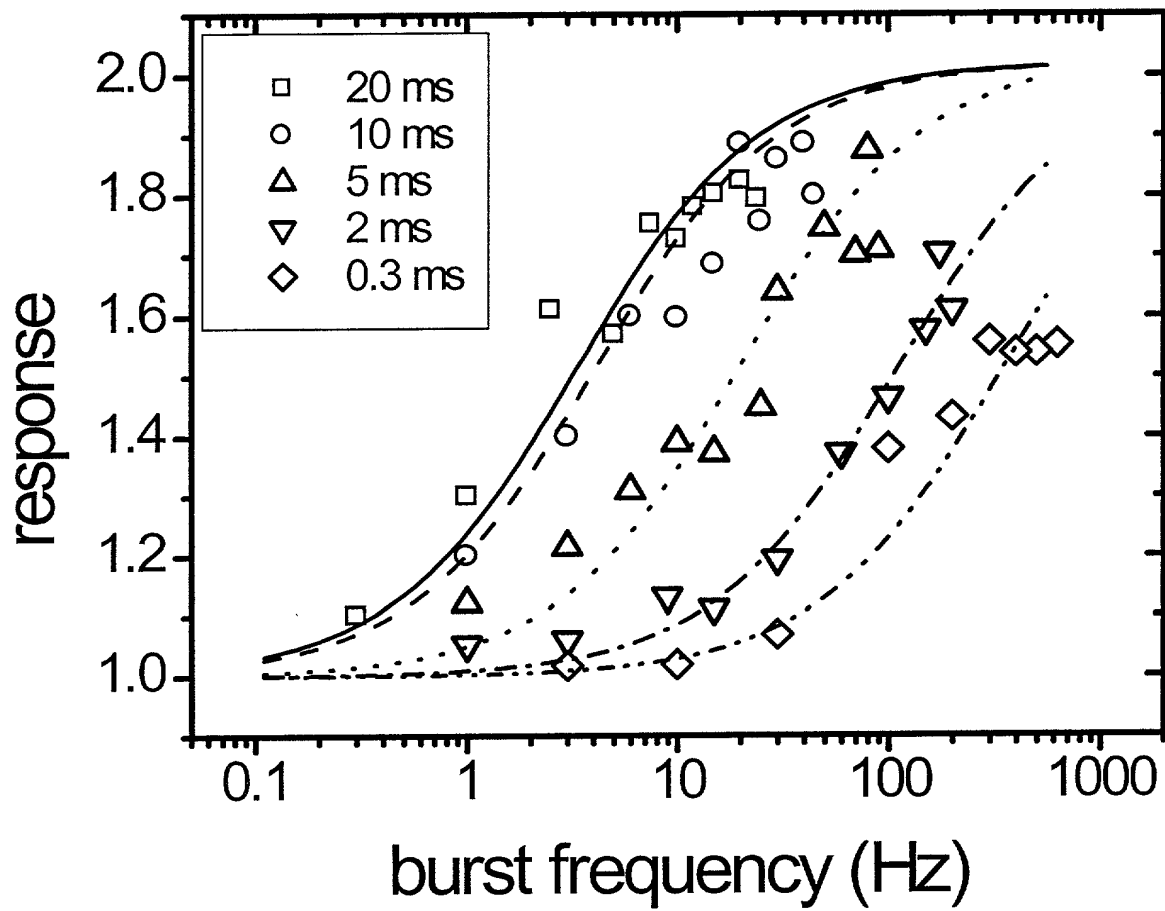


FIG. 16

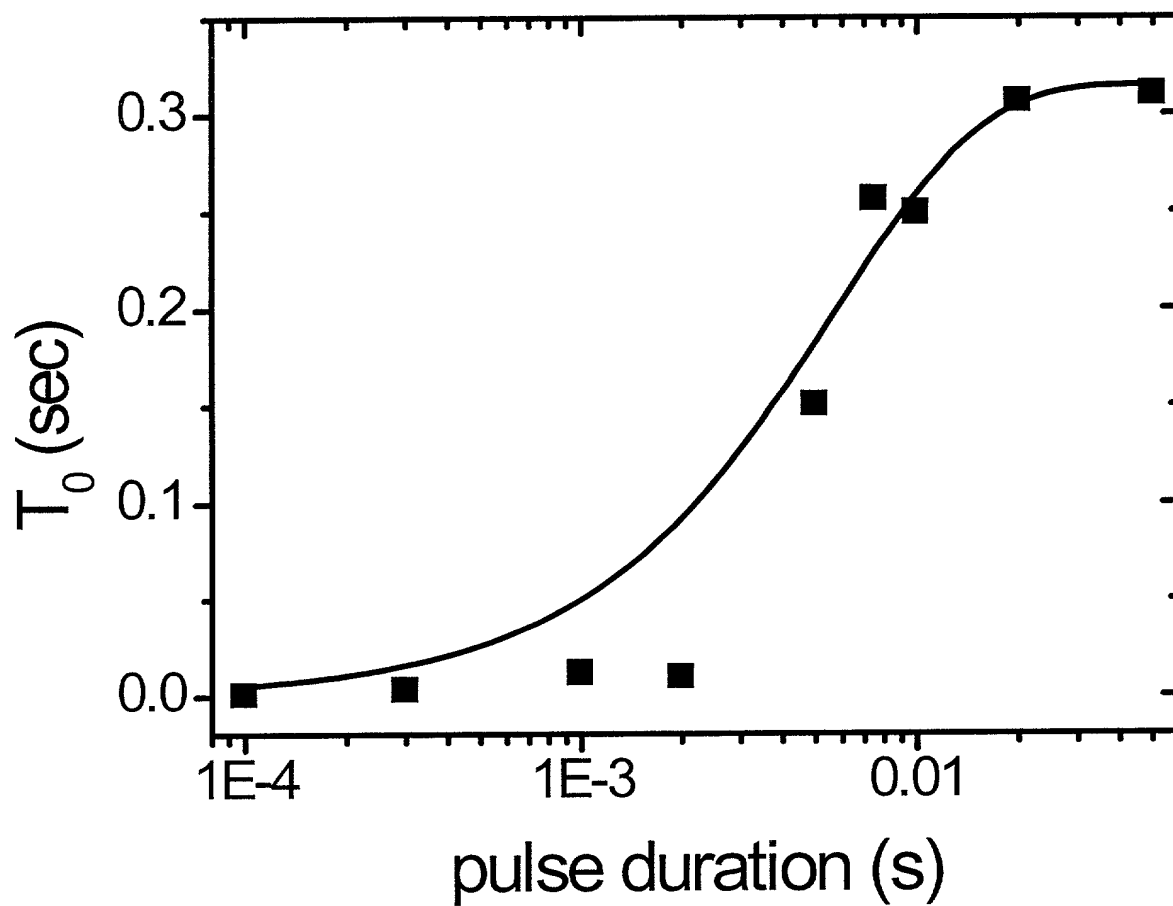


FIG. 17

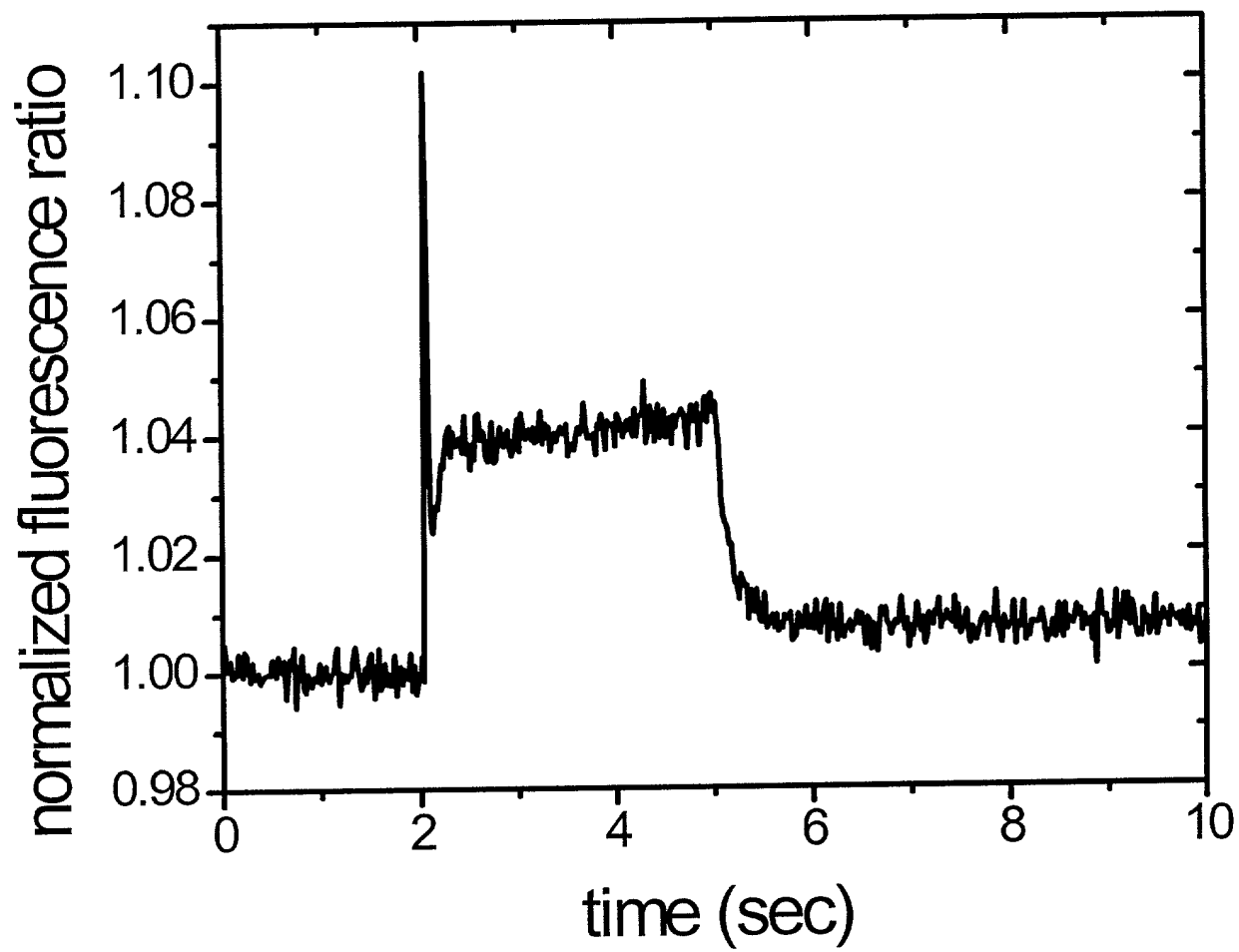
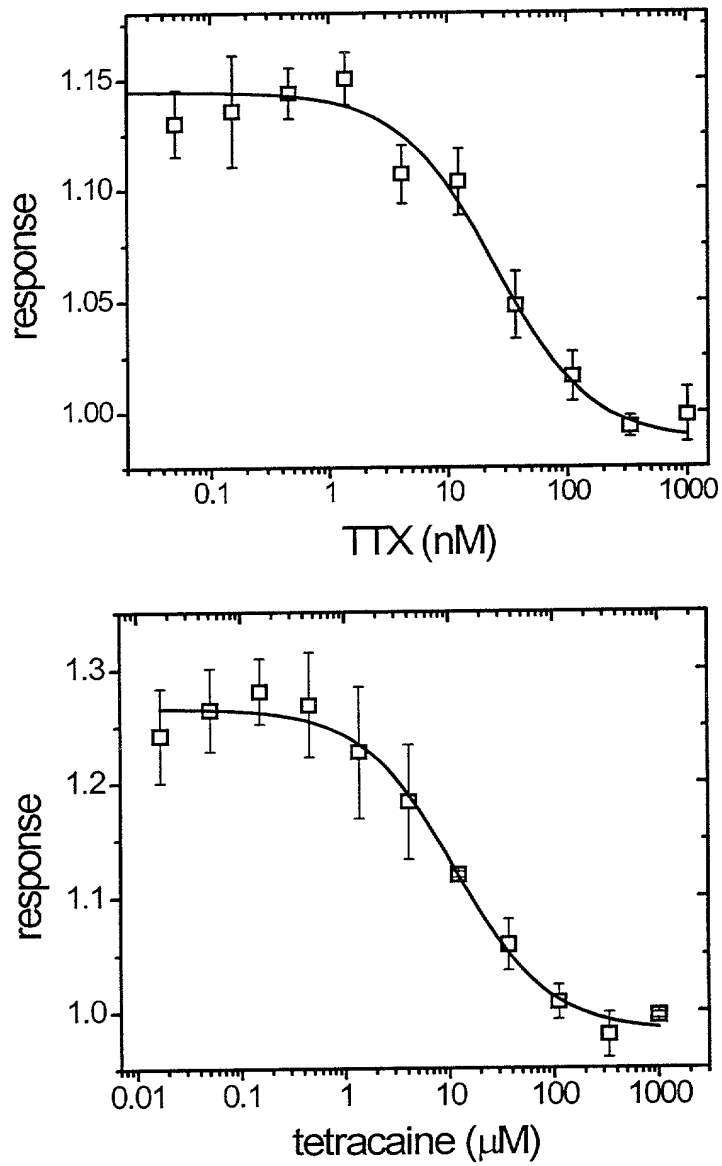


FIG. 18



**FIG. 19**

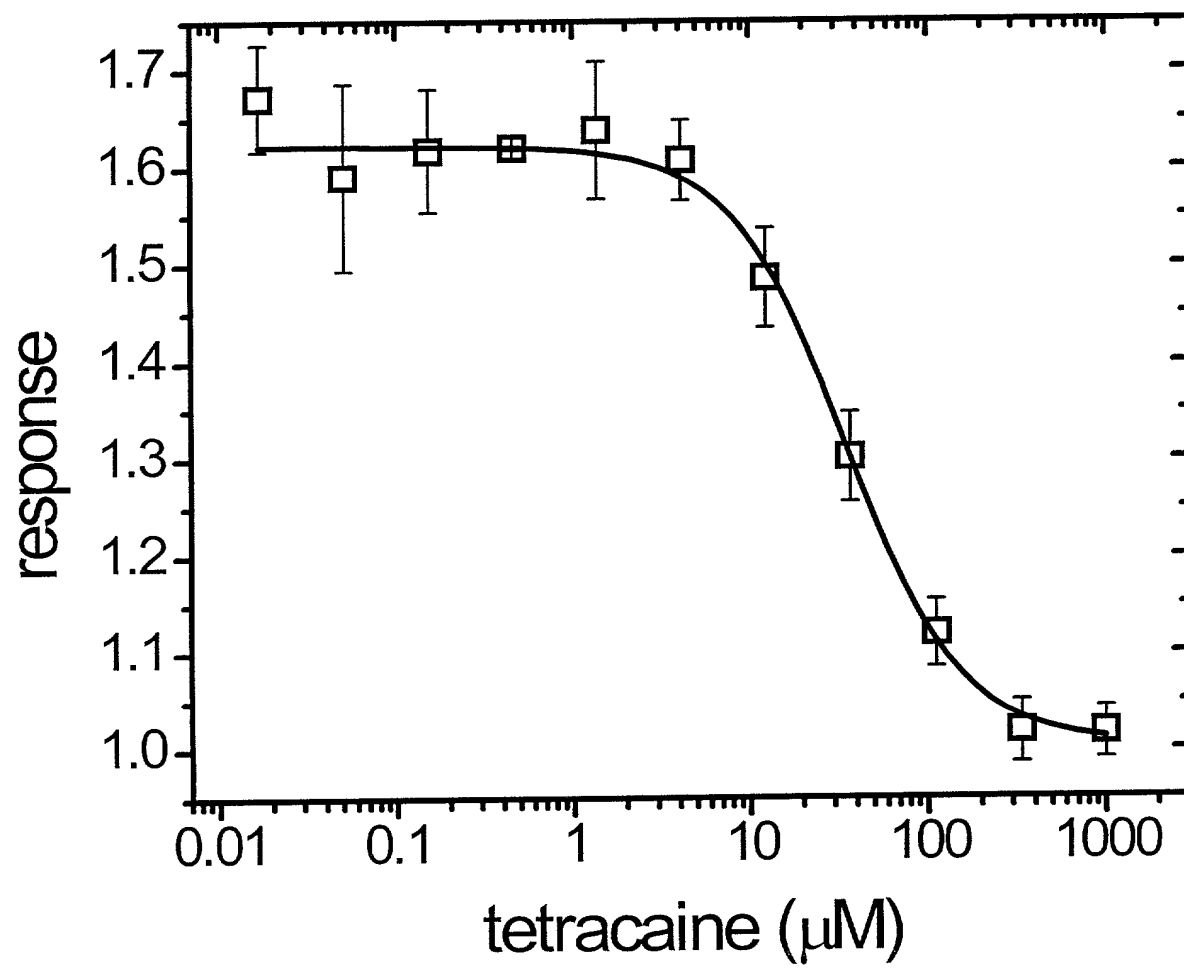
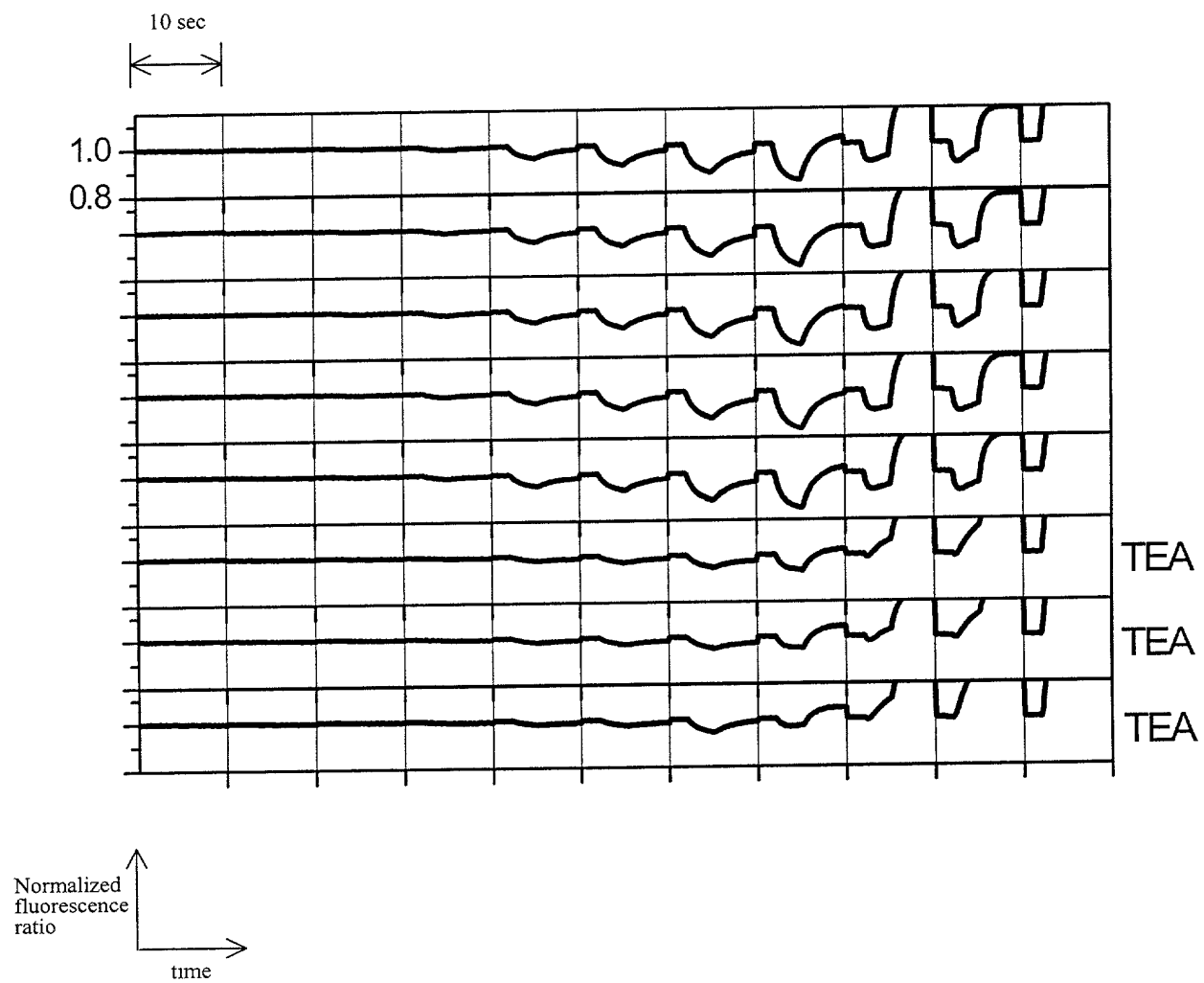


FIG. 20



**FIG. 21**

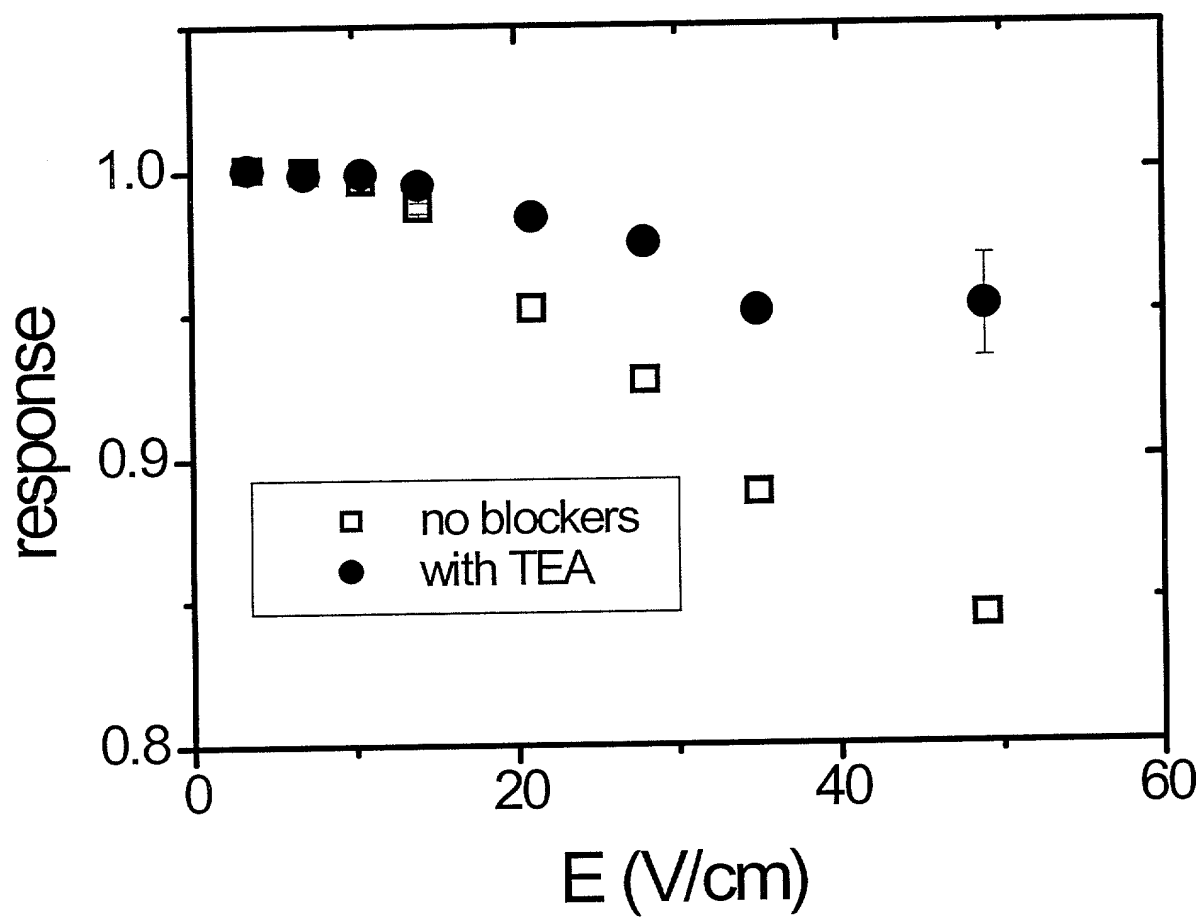
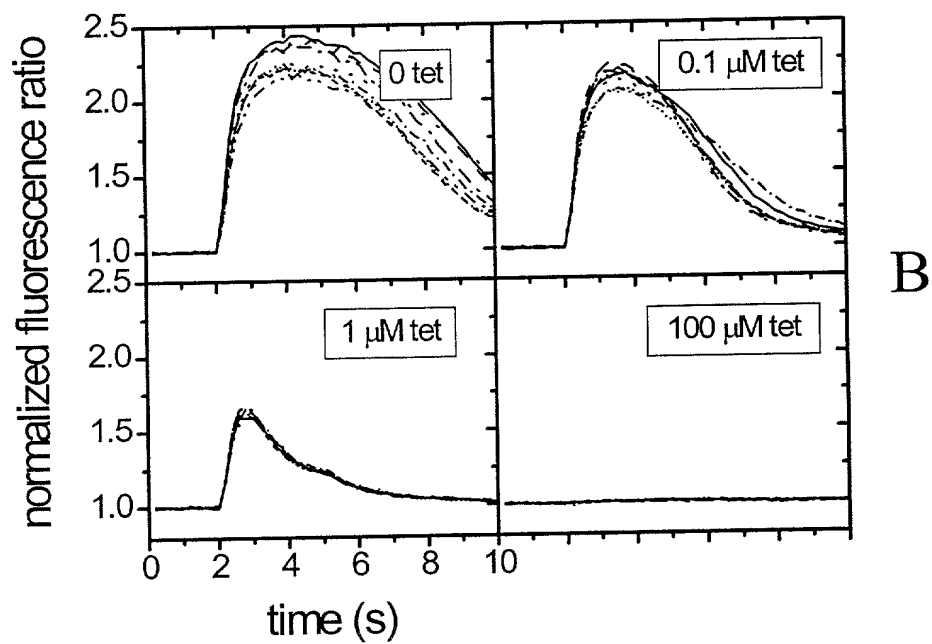
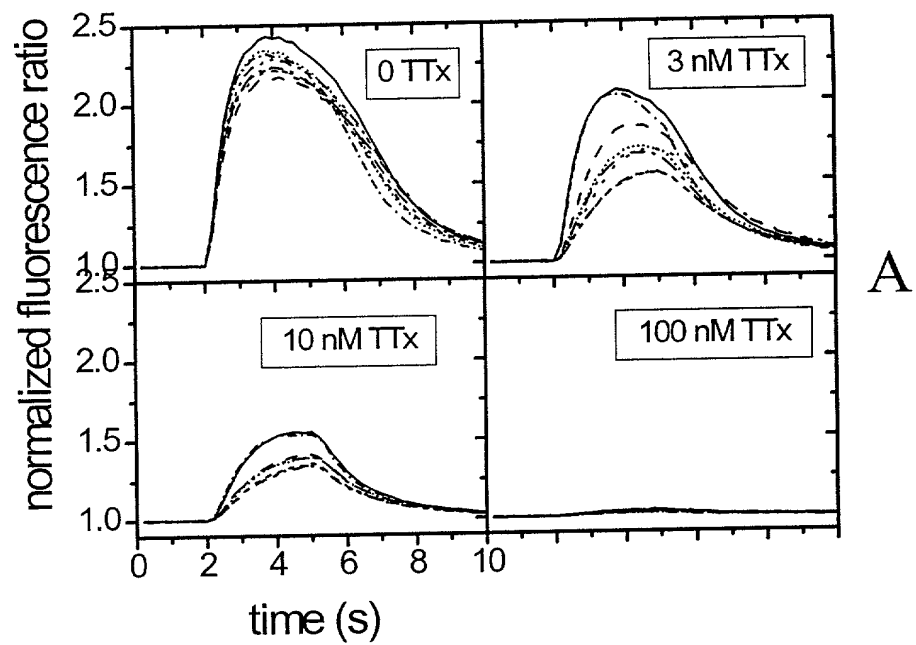
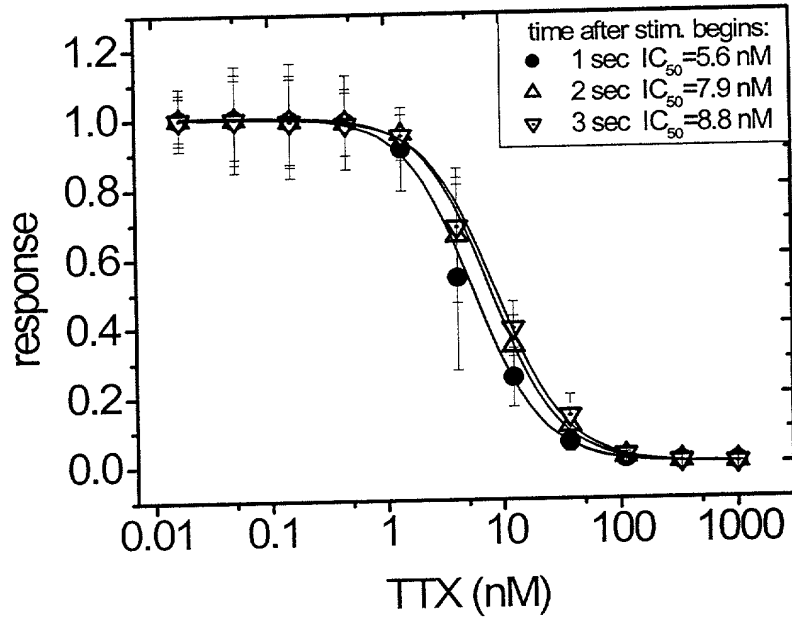


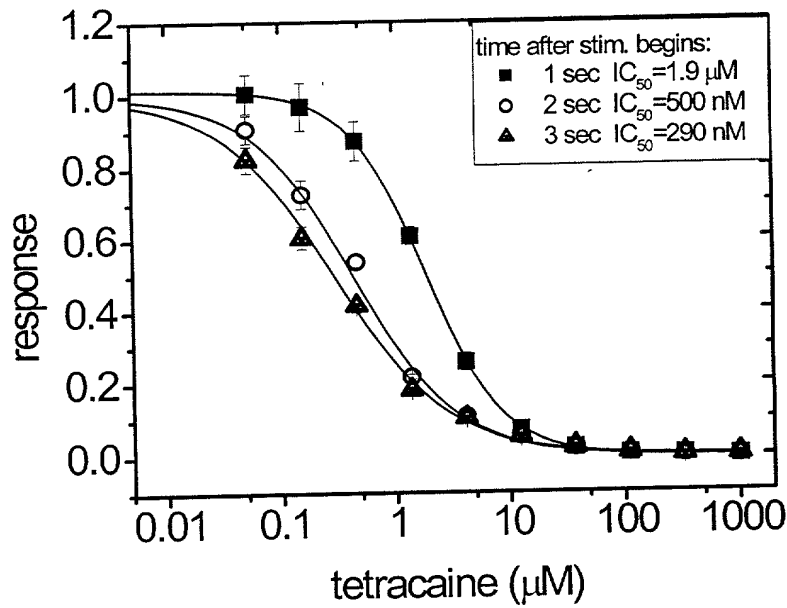
FIG. 22



**FIG. 23**



A



B

FIG. 24

normalized fluorescence ratio

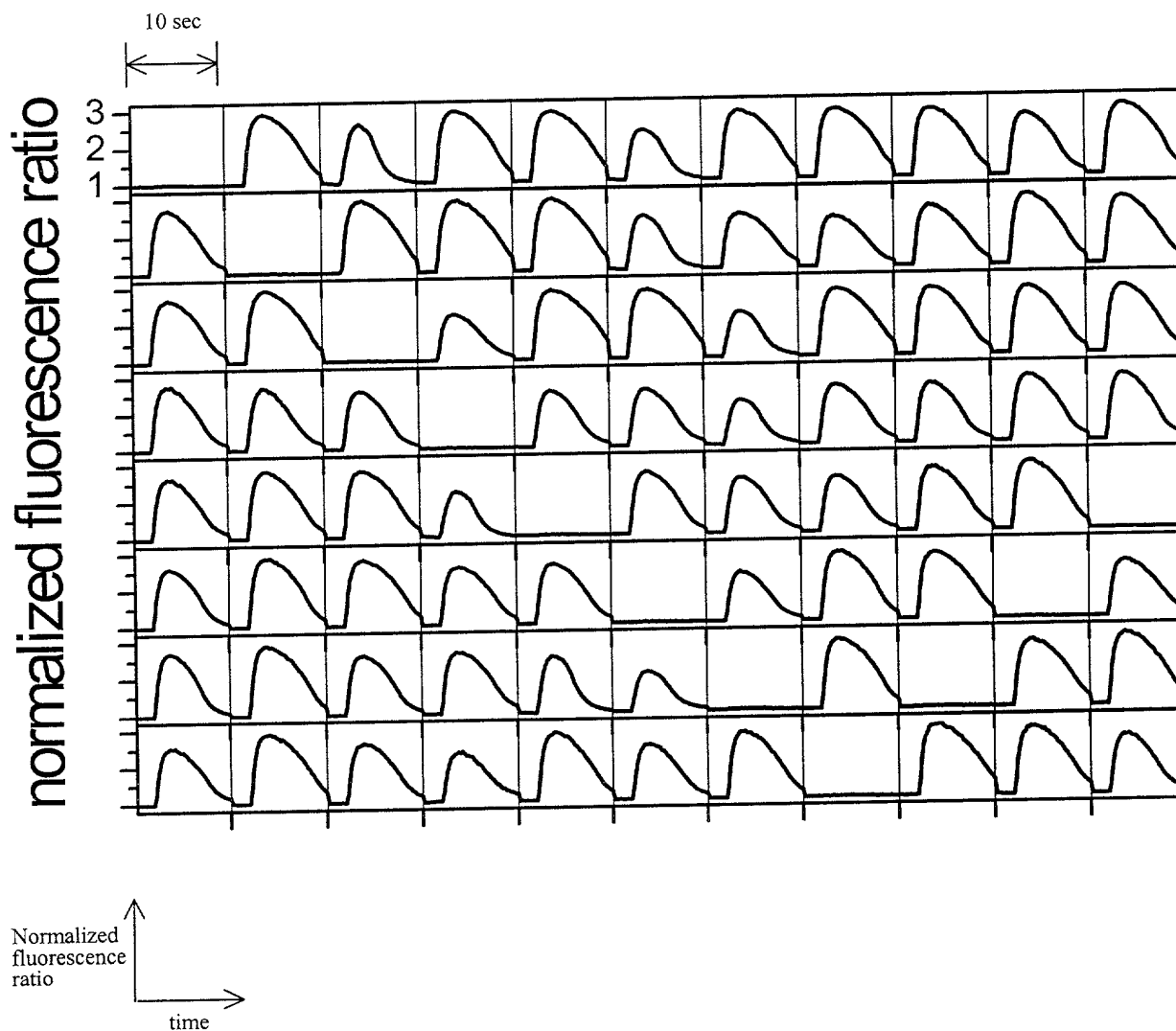


FIG. 25

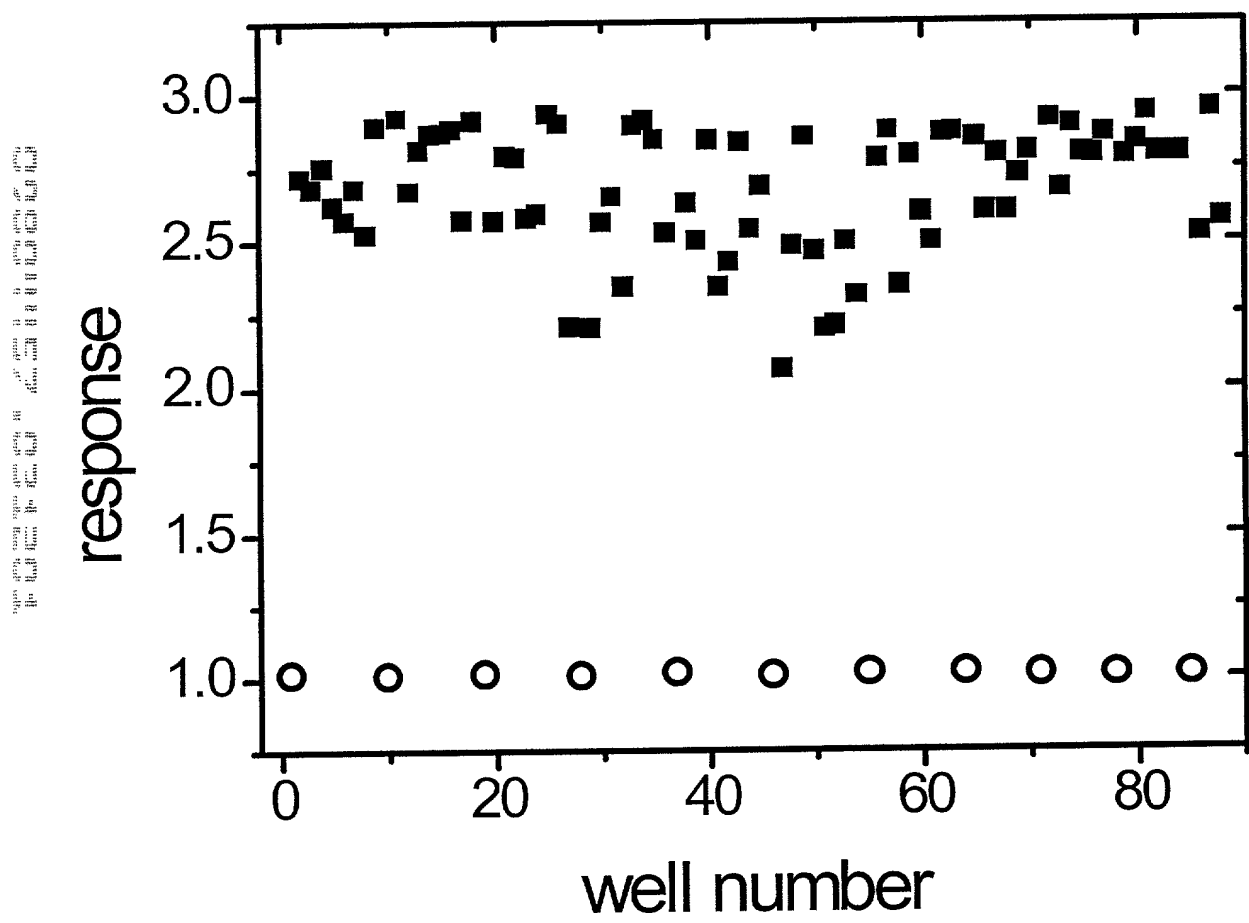


FIG. 26

equivalent to the ratio of the fluorescence intensity to the fluorescence intensity in the absence of the field

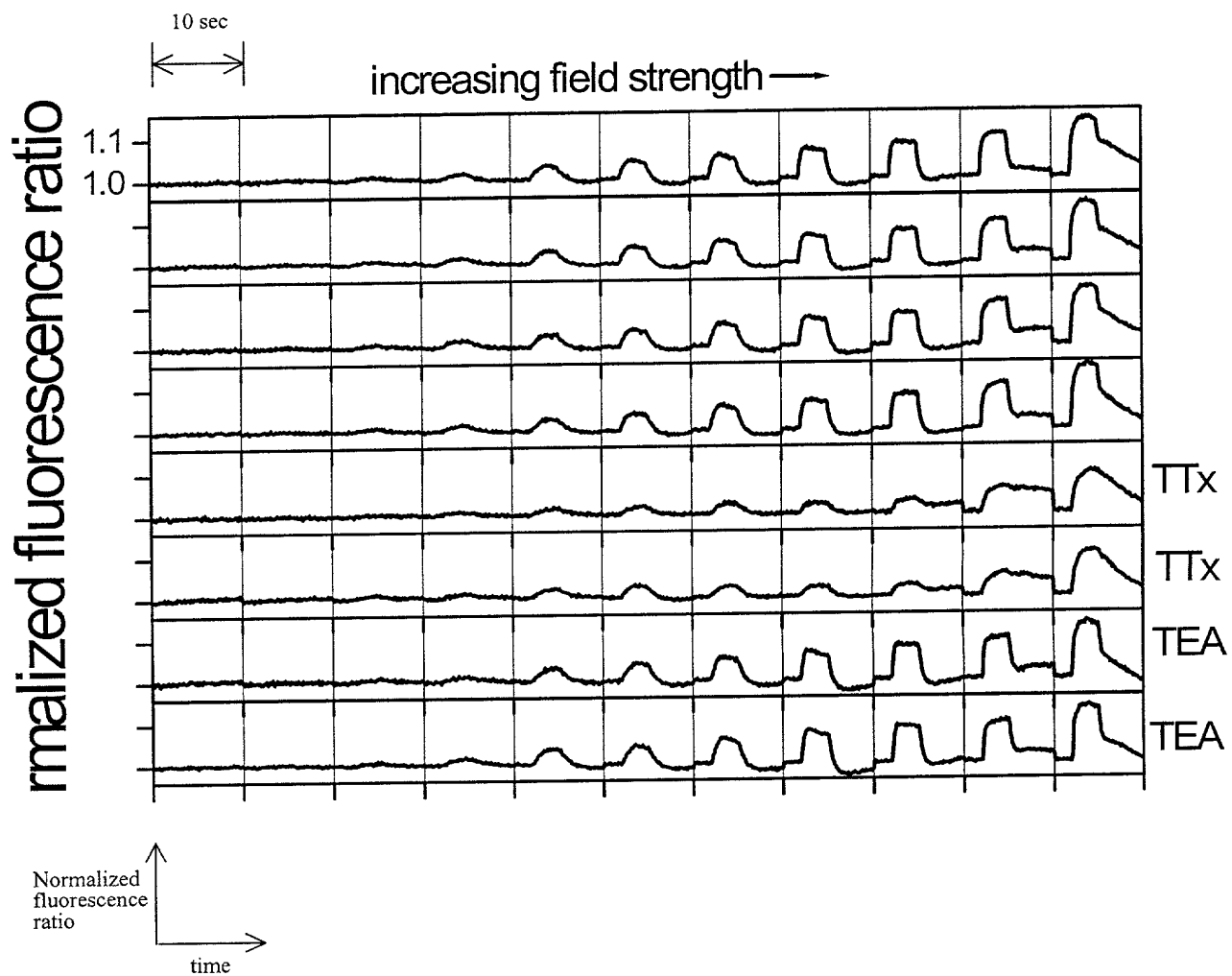


FIG. 27

Figure 28 shows the response of the detector as a function of the electric field E (V/cm) for different window thicknesses. The response increases with E and decreases with window thickness.

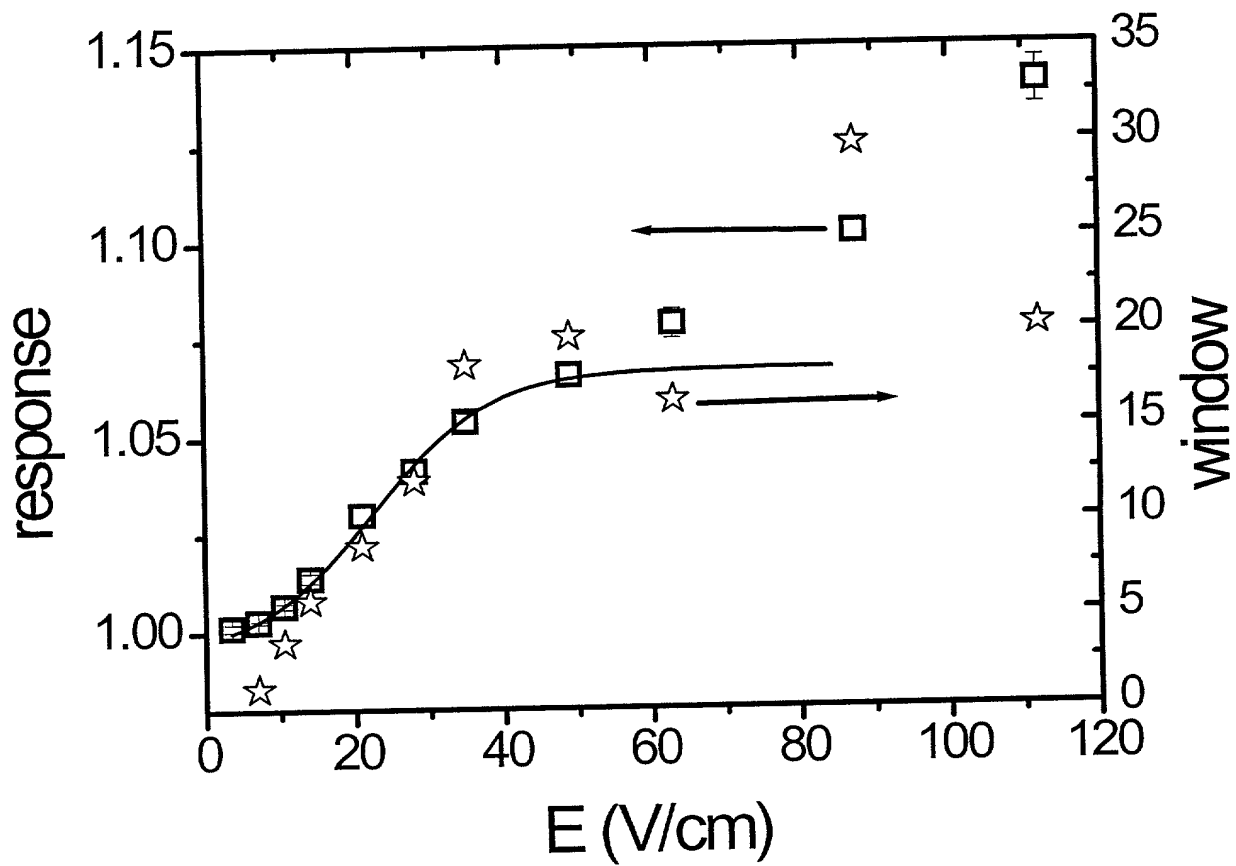


FIG. 28

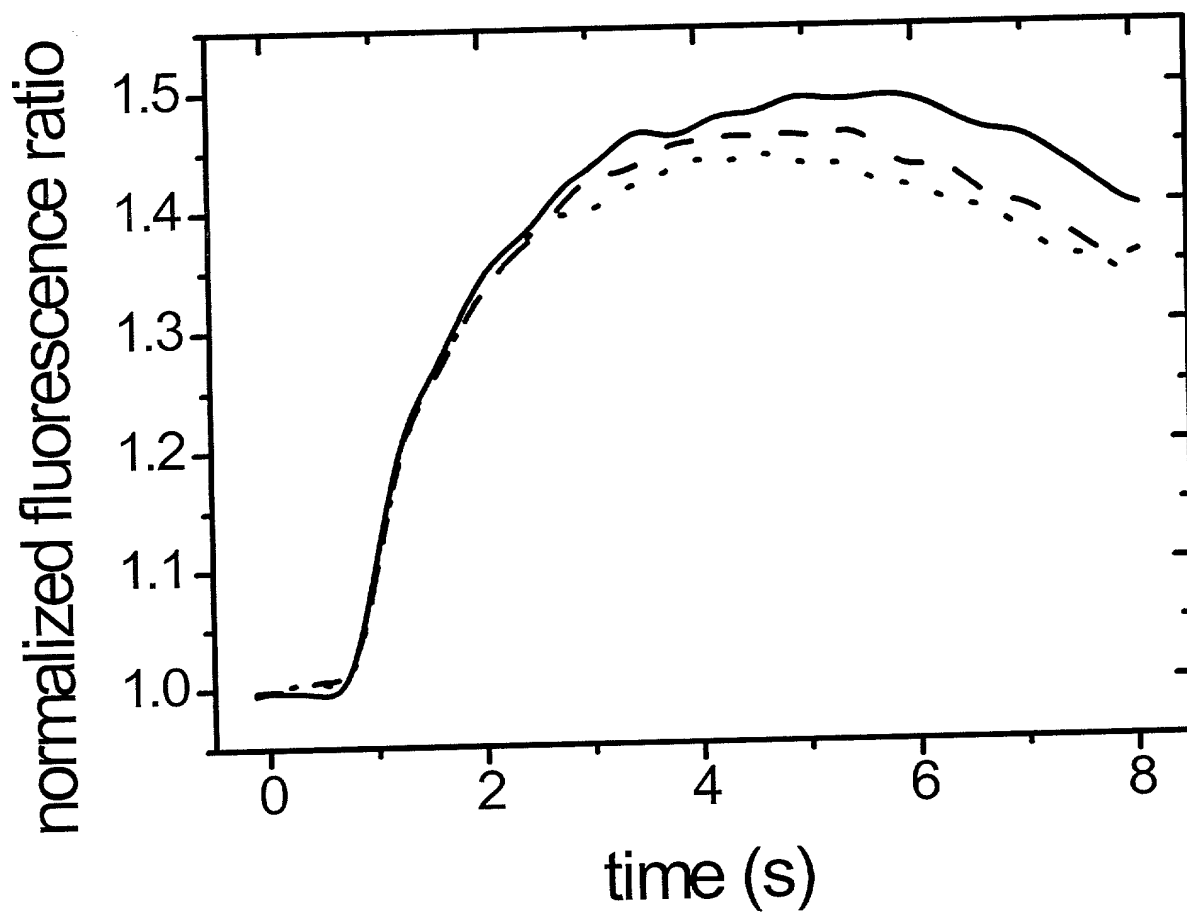


FIG. 29

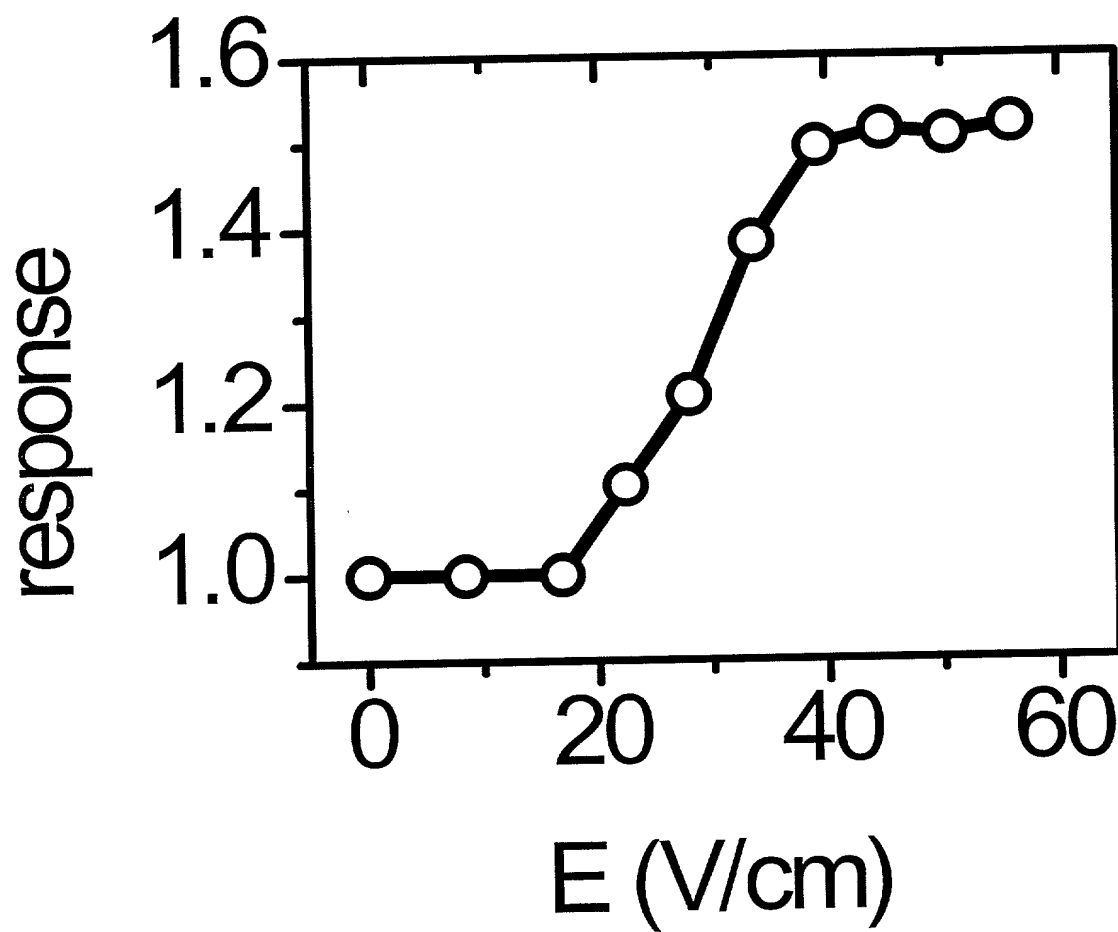


FIG. 30

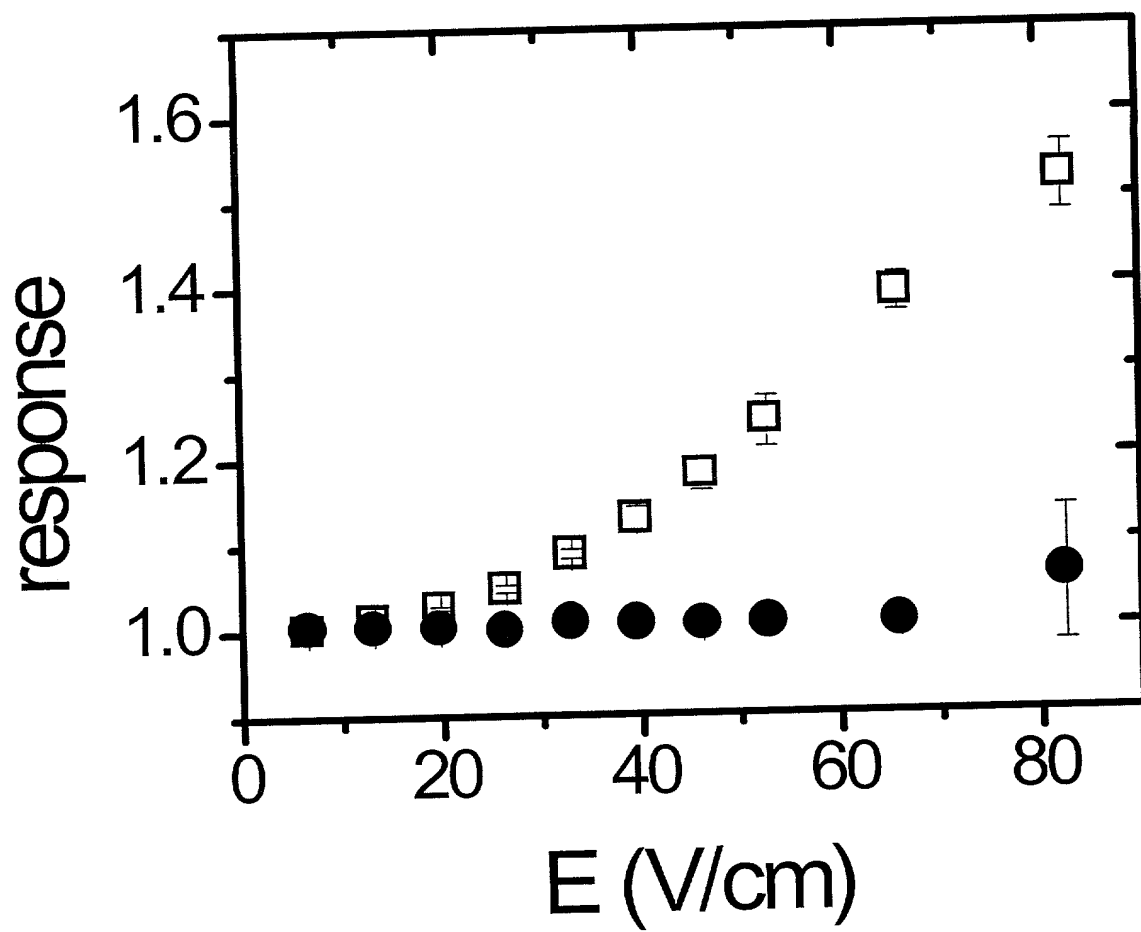


FIG. 31